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THE

PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES

PASSED IN THE

FORTY-NINTH AND FIFTIETH YEARS

OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY

QUEEN VICTORIA,

1886:

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WITH

A COPIOUS INDEX, TABLES,

&c.

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A

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xxiii. An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Beaumont, Crosby-upon-Eden, Saint-Cuthbert's-Without (Carlisle), and Stanwix; and to the Townships of Cassop, East Heddon, Fawdon, Newburn, Newburn-Hall, Quarrington, South Gosforth, Throckley, and Wallbottle.

xxiv. An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parish of Marton-with-Moxby; to the Townships of Ampleforth-Birdforth, Ampleforth-Oswaldkirk, Ampleforth-Saint-Peter, Ayton West, Burniston, Byland (Coxwold), Cloughton, Harwooddale, Husthwaite, Hutton-Bushel, Oswaldkirk, Scalby, Silpho, Thornton-with-Baxly, and Wass; and to the Chapelry of Farlington.

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lviii. An Act to confirm a Scheme made by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, relating to Higham Ferrers.

lix. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, 1870, relating to Bridport Water, Deal Water, Kettering Water, Southwold Water, and Lyndhurst Gas and Water.

lx. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, 1870, relating to Cranleigh Water, Farnham Water, Frith Hill, Godalming, and Farncombe Water, Howden Water, and Tonbridge Water.

lxi. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Burnley Joint Hospital District, the Local Government District of Buxton, the Church and Clayton-le-Moors Joint Cemetery District, the Local Government Districts of East Ham and Llangollen, and the Boroughs of Halifax and West Bromwich (two).

lxii. An Act to confirm an Order of the Secretary for Scotland under the provisions of the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862, relating to the Burgh of Leith.

lxiii. An Act to confirm an Order in Council of the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland relating to the Cork, Coachford, and Blarney Light Railway.

THE

PUBLIC GENERAL STATUTES.

49 VICTORIA.

CHAPTER 1.

An Act to make temporary provision for the conduct of the Business of the Office of Land Registry.

[5th March 1886.]

WHEREAS by the Land Transfer Act, 1875, no provision is made for the conduct of the business of the Office of Land Registry during any vacancy in the office of registrar: 38 & 39 Vict. c. 87.

And whereas a vacancy in the said office has taken place, and it is expedient that such vacancy should not immediately be filled, but that temporary provision for the conduct of the business of the Office of Land Registry during such vacancy should be made:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows, that is to say:

Vacancy in office of registrar.

1. The Lord Chancellor may make regulations for the conduct of the Office of Land Registry during vacancy in the office of registrar and for distributing the duties amongst the respective officers, and for assigning to the assistant registrar all or any of the functions and authorities by the Land Transfer Act, 1875, or any other Act, assigned to or conferred on the registrar, and all acts done by the assistant registrar under any such regulations shall have the same effect in all respects as if they had been done by the registrar.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Land Registry Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 2.

An Act to declare the meaning of Section Eleven of the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1878, so far as regards Eels.

[15th March 1886.]

WHEREAS by section eleven of the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1878, a penalty is imposed for fishing for, buying, or selling, freshwater fish during the close season in that section mentioned, and the term "freshwater fish" is defined to include all kinds of fish (other than pollan, trout, and char) which live in fresh water, except those kinds which migrate to or from the open sea: 41 & 42 Vict. c. 39.

And whereas doubts have arisen as to whether eels are included in the term freshwater fish in the said section mentioned, and it is expedient to remove such doubts:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Section 11 of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 39 as to close time not to apply to eels.

1. It is hereby declared that the term "freshwater fish" in section eleven of the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1878, does not include eels: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorise angling for eels during the close season mentioned in such section.

Short title.

2. This Act shall be construed as one with the Freshwater Fisheries Acts, 1878 and 1884, and together with those Acts may be cited as the Freshwater Fisheries Acts, 1878 to 1886, and this Act may be cited alone as the Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 3.

An Act to remove doubts as to the Validity of certain Marriages. [29th March 1886.]

WHEREAS doubts have been entertained as to the validity of certain marriages solemnized in England, one of the parties to such marriages being resident in Scotland:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Banns, where one party resident in Scotland.

1. No marriage solemnized, or to be hereafter solemnized, in any church in England, after publication of banns in such church, shall be, or be deemed to have been, invalid by reason only that one of the parties to such marriage was at the time of such publication resident in Scotland, and that banns may have been published or proclaimed in any church of the parish or place in which such party was resident, according to the law or custom prevailing in Scotland, and not in the manner required for the publication of banns in England.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Marriages Validity Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 4.

An Act to apply certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six. [29th March 1886.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which

we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Issue of 583,487*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the years ending 31st March 1885 and 1886.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the years ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the sum of five hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-seven pounds two shillings and one penny.

Power to the Treasury to borrow.

2. The Commissioners of the Treasury may borrow from time to time, on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of five hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-seven pounds two shillings and one penny, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed, with interest not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum, out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said moneys were borrowed.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 1) Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 5.

An Act for extending, with Amendments, to Grounds for Drill and other Military Purposes, the Enactments relating to the Acquisition and Regulation of Rifle Ranges. [29th March 1886.]

26 & 27 Vict. c. 65.

WHEREAS under Part Five of the Volunteer Act, 1863, a volunteer corps may, with the assent of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, acquire, and authorities acting on behalf of Her Majesty and of the Duke of Cornwall, corporations, commissioners, justices, and other public bodies and persons, are authorised to grant land and a licence to use land for the purposes of rifle or artillery practice, and for the erection of accommodation for the use of the corps when practising with rifles or artillery:

48 & 49 Vict. c. 36.

And whereas under the Artillery and Rifle Ranges Act, 1885, a Secretary of State has power to make byelaws for regulating the use of land appropriated, by or with his assent, for artillery and rifle ranges, whether for volunteer corps or for other portions of Her Majesty's military forces:

And whereas it is expedient to extend the said provisions so as to allow of the grant of land and licence to use land for the purpose of drill and other military purposes of volunteer corps, and of other portions of Her Majesty's military forces, and to extend to any such land the said power of making byelaws:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Drill Grounds Act, 1886.

Grant of land, or right over land, for drill or other military purposes.

2.—(1.) Any of such persons or bodies of persons, corporate or unincorporate, including Commissioners and others on behalf of Her Majesty, as are authorised by sections thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six of the Volunteer Act, 1863, or any of those sections, to grant either land, or a licence to use land, for rifle or artillery practice, shall have the like power to grant, either to a volunteer corps or to a Secretary of State, on behalf of Her Majesty, and such volunteer corps or Secretary of State may take and hold, any land, or licence to use land, as the case may be, for military drill or any military purpose of such volunteer corps, or, as the case may be, of any other portion of Her Majesty's military forces:

Provided that such grant shall be subject, as respects the duration thereof and the conditions precedent thereto and otherwise, to the provisions and limitations contained in the said sections of the Volunteer Act, 1863, save that any limit in the said sections of the amount of land shall not apply.

(2.) Part Five of the Volunteer Act, 1863, shall apply in like manner as if it were herein re-enacted, and in terms made applicable to the purposes of this Act.

(3.) Where any land, or a licence to use land, is granted in pursuance of this Act, or any land or the use of land has otherwise been acquired or appropriated for the purpose of drill or other military purposes of a volunteer corps, or any other portion of Her Majesty's military forces, such purposes shall be deemed to be military purposes within the meaning of the Artillery and Rifle Ranges Act, 1885, and that Act shall apply thereto, and byelaws under that Act may be made accordingly:

48 & 49 Vict. c. 36.

(4.) Provided that a byelaw shall not be inconsistent with any condition made by any such grant, and if one of the conditions of any such licence to use land is that byelaws relating to the land shall be made with the consent of the grantor, or shall be made by the grantor subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, such condition shall be observed, and the grantor, acting with the approval of the Secretary of State, shall have the same power of making byelaws in relation to such land as is conferred by the said Act on the Secretary of State.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression "to grant land" means to grant, convey, or enfranchise land, or any limited right in or over land:

The expression "licence to use land" includes a right to use land.

CHAPTER 6.

An Act to continue the Glebe Loans (Ireland) Acts.

[29th March 1886.]

WHEREAS by section two of the Glebe Loan (Ireland) Acts Amendment Act, 1883, it is provided that no loan under the provisions of the Glebe Loan (Ireland) Acts shall be made after the thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and it is expedient that the said section should be amended, and that the time during which loans under the said Acts may be made should be extended for a further period: 43 & 44 Vict. c. 2. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 112. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 100. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 30. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 6. 43 & 44 Vict. c. 2.

And whereas doubts have arisen as to whether the Glebe Loan (Ireland) Acts can, if Parliament should think fit, be continued from time to time by the Expiring Laws Continuance Act usually passed in each session of Parliament:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Glebe Loan (Ireland) Acts Amendment Act, 1886. Short title.

2.—(1.) The second section of the Glebe Loan (Ireland) Acts Amendment Act, 1883, which limits to the thirty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six the period during which loans may be made under the Glebe Loan (Ireland) Acts, is hereby repealed, and loans may be made under the said Acts until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. Extension of time for making loans.

(2.) The Glebe Loan (Ireland) Act, 1870, and any unrepealed enactments amending or affecting it, may, so far as such Act or enactments are temporary in their duration, be continued from time to time, if Parliament thinks fit, after the said thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, by the Expiring Laws Continuance Act of that year, and of subsequent years from time to time.

CHAPTER 7.

An Act to apply the sum of twelve million seven hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and eighteen pounds out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

[31st March 1886.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of

Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Issue of 12,713,318*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund for the service of the year ending 31st March 1887.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of twelve million seven hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and eighteen pounds.

Power to the Treasury to borrow.

2. The Commissioners of the Treasury may borrow from time to time, on the credit of the said sum, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of twelve million seven hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and eighteen pounds, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed, with interest not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum, out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said moneys were borrowed.

Any sums so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 8.

An Act to provide, during twelve months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army. [16*th* April 1886.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by Her Majesty and this present Parliament, that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of Her Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of one hundred and fifty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven men, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within Her Majesty's Indian possessions:

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in Her Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid:

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of Her Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert Her Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

And whereas the Army Act, 1881, will expire in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six on the following days: 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58.

(*a.*) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and

(*b.*) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, on the thirty-first day of July; and

(*c.*) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of December:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Army (Annual) Act, 1886. Short title.

2.—(1.) The Army Act, 1881, shall be and remain in force during the periods herein-after mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament; that is to say, Army Act (44 & 45 Vict. c. 58.) to be in force for specified times.

(*a.*) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six to the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, both inclusive; and

(*b.*) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six to the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, both inclusive; and

(*c.*) Elsewhere, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, both inclusive;

and the day from which the Army Act, 1881, is continued in any place by this Act is in relation to that place referred to in this Act as the commencement of this Act.

(2.) The Army Act, 1881, while in force shall apply to persons subject to military law, whether within or without Her Majesty's dominions.

(3.) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act, 1881, by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of Her Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number herein-before mentioned.

44 & 45 Vict. c. 58.

Prices in respect of billeting.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act, 1881, the prices specified in the Schedule to this Act.

Amendments of Army Act, 1881.

Amendment of s. 41 of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. as to offences punishable by ordinary law of England.

4. Whereas under section forty-one of the Army Act, 1881, sub-section five, a person subject to military law is liable, if convicted by court-martial of any offence not before in the said Act particularly specified, which when committed in England is punishable by the law of England, to suffer such punishment as in the said section mentioned:

And whereas doubts frequently arise as to whether an offence punishable by the law of England is or is not before in the said Act particularly specified, and it is expedient to prevent such doubts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

The words "not before in this Act particularly specified" shall be omitted from sub-section five of section forty-one of the Army Act, 1881.

Amendment of s. 70 of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. as to power of Her Majesty to make rules of procedure.

5. Whereas sub-section one of section seventy of the Army Act, 1881, provides that "Her Majesty may, by rules to be signified "under the hand of a Secretary of State, from time to time make" provisions in respect of various matters relating to courts-martial, including "the confirmation and revision of the findings and sen-"tences of courts-martial:"

And whereas in some cases the conviction by court-martial of a person subject to military law is valid, but the sentence, by reason of being in excess of what is authorised by law or otherwise, is invalid, and doubts have arisen as to whether the said rules can extend to the making of provisions for the passing of a valid sentence in such a case, and with a view to prevent miscarriage of justice it is expedient to remove such doubts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

In sub-section one of section seventy of the Army Act, 1881, there shall be inserted after the words "revision of the findings "and sentences of courts-martial" the words "and enabling the "authority having power under section fifty-seven of this Act to "commute sentences to substitute a valid sentence for an invalid "sentence of a court-martial."

Amendment of s. 84 of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. as to re-engagement of soldiers.

6. Whereas by section eighty-four of the Army Act, 1881, provision is made respecting the re-engagement of "a soldier of the "regular forces, if in army service, and within three years of the "completion of his original term of enlistment," and doubts have arisen as to the computation of the said three years, and it is

expedient to remove such doubts: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

In section eighty-four of the Army Act, 1881, the words "after "the expiration of nine years from the date of his original term of "enlistment" shall be substituted for the words "within three "years of the completion of his original term of enlistment."

Amendment of s. 179 (12) of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. and s. 7 of 47 & 48 Vict. c. 8. as to Royal Marines.

7. Whereas the twelfth sub-section of section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Army Act, 1881, as amended by section seven of the Army (Annual) Act, 1884, is as follows:—

"Nothing in the provisions of this Act relating to the term of enlistment, to the conditions of service, to appointment or transfer, to transfer to the reserve, to the re-engagement or prolongation of service, or to forfeiture of service of a soldier of the regular forces, or to the rules for reckoning service for discharge or transfer to the reserve, shall apply to the Royal Marines.

"Save that if regulations made by a Secretary of State and the Admiralty provide for the transfer of men of the Royal Marines to any other part of Her Majesty's regular forces, a man of the Royal Marines may, with his consent, be so transferred in accordance with the said regulations, and subject to those regulations shall become a soldier of the said part of Her Majesty's regular forces in like manner, so nearly as circumstances admit, as if he had been enlisted in pursuance of this Act."

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the transfer to the Royal Marines of men belonging to other portions of Her Majesty's regular forces: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

There shall be added to section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Army Act, 1881, at the end of the said twelfth sub-section, the following enactment:—

And save that if any regulations so made provide for the transfer to the Royal Marines of men belonging to any other part of Her Majesty's regular forces, a man belonging to such part may, with his consent, be so transferred in accordance with the said regulations, and, subject to those regulations, shall become a man of the Royal Marines in like manner, so nearly as circumstances admit, as if he had been enlisted in pursuance of the Acts relating to the Royal Marines.

Amendment of s. 182 of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. respecting special provisions as to warrantofficers.

8. Whereas section one hundred and eighty-two of the Army Act, 1881, provides that a warrant officer not holding an honorary commission shall not be tried by a regimental court-martial nor sentenced by a district court-martial to any punishment not in this section mentioned; and (by sub-section two) provides that "without "prejudice to any other power of a court-martial he may be "sentenced by a court-martial other than a regimental court-"martial to be dismissed from the service," and to the other punishments in that sub-section mentioned:

And whereas those punishments, though including reduction to the ranks, do not include the lower punishment of forfeitures, fines, and stoppages, and it is expedient to include the same, and to remove doubts as to the meaning of the words "without prejudice "to any other power of a court-martial": Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

In sub-section two of section one hundred and eighty-two of the Army Act, 1881, the following words

"Without taking away any power of a court-martial, other than a district court-martial, he may be sentenced by any court-martial having power to try him to such forfeitures, fines, and stoppages as are allowed by this Act either in addition to or without any other punishment, and also to be dismissed from the service,"

shall be substituted for the above-recited words in the said sub-section.

Amendment of ss. 179 and 186 of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58. as to the reference to the Naval Discipline Act.

9. Whereas in the Army Act, 1881, reference is made to the Naval Discipline Act, 1866:

And whereas by the Naval Discipline Act, 1884, the "Naval Discipline Act" is made the short title of the Naval Discipline Act, 1866, as amended by the Naval Discipline Act, 1884: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

In the Army Act, 1881, the figures "1866" shall be omitted after the words "Naval Discipline Act," wherever these words occur.

SCHEDULE.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished.	Twopence halfpenny per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I. of the Second Schedule to the Army Act, 1881.	One shilling and one penny halfpenny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Fourpence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer - -	Two shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

CHAPTER 9.

An Act to amend the Prisons Act of 1877, so far as regards the Superannuation of Prison Officers.

[16th April 1886.]

40 & 41 Vict. cc. 21, 49, 53.

WHEREAS the sections of the Prison Acts of 1877 mentioned in the Schedule to this Act provide that where an existing officer of a prison, that is to say, an officer attached to a prison on the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight has been in the prison service for not less than twenty years, and otherwise fulfils the conditions in those sections mentioned, the Treasury may grant to such officer, having regard to his length of prison service, an annuity by way of superannuation allowance

or a gratuity of the amount and subject to the conditions in those sections mentioned, and that any such annuity or gratuity is to be apportioned between the period of service before the said first day of April and the period of service after that day, and the former amount so apportioned is to be paid by the local authority, and the latter amount so apportioned is to be paid by the Treasury:

And whereas the Army Act, 1879, and the Army Act, 1881, require a difference to be made in the treatment of military prisoners convicted of breaches of discipline, and those convicted of immoral or other criminal offences, and in order to meet such requirement, certain of the prisons transferred by the Prison Acts of 1877, or portions of those prisons were set apart for the reception of military or naval prisoners, and became military or naval prisons under the Army Act, 1879, or the Army Act, 1881, and the Naval Discipline Act respectively, but the existing officers of such prisons continued to serve therein:

And whereas doubts have arisen as to whether the service of such officers after the said first day of April in the prisons or the portions thereof so set apart is prison service within the meaning of the said sections of the Prison Acts of 1877, and for the purpose of enabling annuities by way of superannuation allowance or gratuities to be granted to such officers, it is expedient to remove such doubts:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Explanation of prison service in Prison Acts of 1877. 40 & 41 Vict. cc. 21, 49, 53.

1. It is hereby declared that in the Prison Acts of 1877 mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, the expression "prison service" includes as respects the period after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, service in a military prison under the Army Act, 1879, or the Army Act, 1881, and service in a naval prison under the Naval Discipline Act, and annuities by way of superannuation allowance and gratuities may accordingly be granted to any officer of a prison, and apportioned in manner provided by the said Prison Acts.

Short title and construction.

2. This Act may be cited as the Prison (Officers' Superannuation) Act, 1886.

This Act so far as it affects any of the Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act shall be construed as one with that Act.

This Act and the Prison (Officers' Superannuation) Act, 1878,—

(*a.*) so far as they relate to England may be cited together with the Prison Act, 1877, as the Prison Acts, 1877 to 1886, and

(*b.*) so far as they relate to Scotland may be cited together with the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, as the Prison (Scotland) Acts, 1877 to 1886; and

(*c.*) so far as they relate to Ireland may be cited together with the General Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1877, as the Prison (Ireland) Acts, 1877 to 1886.

SCHEDULE.

PRISON ACTS REFERRED TO.

Session and Chapter.	Short Title of Act.	Sections referred to.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 21	The Prison Act, 1877	Section thirty-six.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 49	The General Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1877.	Section thirty-two.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 53	The Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877.	Section forty-three.

CHAPTER 10.

An Act to repeal the Contagious Diseases Acts, 1866 to 1869. [16th April 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Contagious Diseases Acts Repeal Act, 1886.

Repeal of Acts. **2.** The Contagious Diseases Acts, 1866 to 1869, are hereby repealed.

Provided that their repeal shall not affect—

1. Anything duly done or suffered under any enactment hereby repealed:
2. Any penalty, forfeiture, or other punishment incurred in respect of any offence against any enactment hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 11.

An Act to provide for the Payment of Compensation for Damage done during a certain Riot in the Metropolitan District. [16th April 1886.]

WHEREAS on the eighth day of February last certain houses and shops in the metropolitan police district and in the city of London were injured, and the property therein injured, stolen, or destroyed by persons taking part in a riot:

And whereas it is expedient to provide compensation, as hereinafter mentioned, for the owners of the said houses, shops, and property:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title. **1.** This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Metropolitan Police (Compensation) Act, 1886.

Compensation to persons for damage by riot.

2. Where a person shows, in manner provided by this Act, that a house or shop occupied by him in the metropolitan police district, or in the city of London, was injured or the property therein was injured, stolen, or destroyed by any persons who took part in such riot as aforesaid, such compensation as herein-after mentioned for such injury, stealing, or destruction shall be paid out of the metropolitan police rate and the city of London police rate conjointly in such proportions as the annual values of the property liable and subject to those rates respectively bear to each other. Where it is shown, in manner provided by this Act, that such person received, by way of insurance or otherwise, any sum to recoup him for such injury, stealing, or destruction, the compensation otherwise payable to him under this Act shall, if exceeding such sum, be reduced by the amount thereof, and in any other case shall not be paid; and the payer of such sum shall be entitled to compensation under this Act in respect of the sum so paid as if he had suffered the said injury, stealing, or destruction; and any policy of insurance given by such payer shall continue in force as if he had made no such payment. Where such person was recouped as aforesaid otherwise than by payment of a sum, this enactment shall apply as if the value of such recoupment were a sum paid.

Mode of awarding compensation.

3.—(1.) Claims for compensation under this Act shall be made to the police receiver, who shall inquire into the truth thereof, and shall, if satisfied, pay such compensation as may appear to him to be just.

(2.) The police receiver, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, may from time to time make regulations respecting the time within which, and the manner in which and conditions under which such claims are to be made, and compensation therefor paid, and may exclude all claims not made in accordance with such regulations. Such regulations may also provide for the particulars to be inserted in any claim, and for the verification of any claim, or any facts incidental thereto by statutory declarations, production of books, vouchers, and documents, entry of premises, and otherwise, and may also provide for any matter authorised by this Act to be prescribed, and for the police receiver obtaining such information and assistance for determining the said claims as he may think necessary. The said regulations shall be published in the "London Gazette," and in not less than two daily newspapers circulating in the metropolitan police district.

Appeal as to award or refusal of compensation.

4.—(1.) If any person is aggrieved by the decision of the police receiver in respect of his claim, he may within the prescribed time appeal to the arbitrator appointed under this Act, and such arbitrator shall hear the case in such manner as he thinks fit; and for the said purpose, sections one hundred and thirty-three and one hundred and thirty-seven of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, shall apply.

8 & 9 Vict. c. 20.

(2.) The decision of the arbitrator as to the right of the claimant to compensation on such claim, and the amount thereof (if any) shall be final, and the amount (if any) awarded may, if the appeal succeeds, be increased by such reasonable sum for costs as the arbitrator thinks just. But if the appeal fails, the arbitrator shall award to the police receiver such sum as he thinks just for costs

and for the trouble caused by the appeal, and for the costs of arbitration; and the sum so awarded shall be deducted from the compensation, if any, payable to the claimant, but if no compensation is so payable, the award of the said sum may be made a rule of the High Court of Justice and be enforced accordingly.

(3.) The arbitrator under this Act shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Metropolitan Board of Works, with the approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and may be paid such remuneration as the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may fix. And in case of such arbitrator dying or becoming incapable to act before he has made an award upon all appeals under this Act, another arbitrator shall be appointed in manner aforesaid, and the appeals shall be determined in the same manner as if he had been the arbitrator originally appointed, and so on as often as occasion requires.

Payment of compensation and expenses, and raising of money.

5.—(1.) The police receiver shall pay out of moneys in his hands on account of the metropolitan police all compensation payable under this Act, and the remuneration of the arbitrator and the costs of arbitration, and all costs and expenses payable by him in or incidental to the execution of this Act, and the amount required to meet such payments shall be raised as part of the metropolitan police rate and of the City of London police rate respectively in the proportions herein-before mentioned, notwithstanding the limits otherwise authorised for such rates, and no portion of the said amount shall be contributed by the Treasury.

(2.) All sums awarded by the arbitrator to the police receiver under this Act shall be applied in reduction of the amount required to meet the said payments.

Exclusion of other proceedings.

6. No proceeding before justices nor any action or other legal proceeding shall, after the passing of this Act, be instituted, nor, if commenced before the passing of this Act, be continued against the authorities of the hundred or any other public authority for the purpose of recovering compensation for any damage for which compensation can be awarded under this Act, and any order made before the passing of this Act for payment of any such compensation shall be cancelled.

Definitions.

7. In this Act—

The expression "person" includes a body of persons, corporate or unincorporate:

The expression "police receiver" means the receiver for the metropolitan police district:

The expression "metropolitan police rate" means the rate authorised to be levied for raising that proportion of the sum required for defraying the expenses of the metropolitan police force which can be raised by a rate.

An empty house or shop shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to have been occupied by the owner.

The expression "City of London police rate" means the rate authorised to be levied for defraying that proportion of the sum required for defraying the expenses of the City of London police force which can be raised by a rate.

CHAPTER 12.

An Act to amend the Bankruptcy (Office Accommodation) Act, 1885. [16th April 1886.]

WHEREAS by the Bankruptcy (Office Accommodation) Act, 1885, the Treasury are empowered to defray, out of the surplus therein mentioned, the expense of providing office accommodation for officers appointed by the Board of Trade under the Bankruptcy Act, 1883: 48 & 49 Vict. c. 47.

And whereas it is expedient that the Treasury should be empowered to defray the expenses of providing office accommodation for any officers performing duties under the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, whether such officers are appointed by the Board of Trade or not: 46 & 47 Vict. c. 52.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The Bankruptcy (Office Accommodation) Act, 1885, shall extend to enable the Treasury, subject to the provisions of the said Act, from time to time to pay such sums as they consider necessary for defraying the expenses of providing office accommodation for any officer or officers performing duties under the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, whether appointed or not by the Board of Trade, and section two of the said first-mentioned Act shall be construed and have effect accordingly. Extension of powers of Treasury under 48 & 49 Vict. c. 47.

2. This Act may be cited as the Bankruptcy (Office Accommodation) Act, 1886. Short title.

CHAPTER 13.

An Act to provide for the transfer to the Dominion of Canada of the Lighthouse at Cape Race, Newfoundland, and its appurtenances, and for other purposes connected therewith. [10th May 1886.]

WHEREAS with the consent of the Legislative Authority of the Colony of Newfoundland, a lighthouse was erected in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six at Cape Race, in that colony, and a fog signal and dwellings, buildings, ponds, apparatus, and other appurtenances have been constructed there, and certain rights of water and other rights and the land described in the schedule to this Act containing about three hundred acres have been used and enjoyed in connection with such lighthouse, and the cost incurred in respect of such lighthouse and the other matters aforesaid was paid out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom:

And whereas in pursuance of an Order in Council made under the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1855, dues have been levied in respect of the said lighthouse, and such dues have been applied under the direction of the Board of Trade in maintaining the lighthouse and its appurtenances, and in repaying to the Consolidated Fund the cost incurred in respect thereof: 18 & 19 Vict. c. 91.

And whereas the whole of the said cost has been so repaid and there remains a balance arising from the said dues, and it is estimated that such balance will on the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, amount to twenty thousand pounds or thereabouts:

And whereas in pursuance of an Order in Council made under the recited Act on the twelfth day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the dues leviable in respect of the said lighthouse will, on and after the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, cease to be levied:

And whereas the Government of the Colony of Newfoundland have declined to undertake the maintenance of the said lighthouse:

And whereas the Government of the Dominion of Canada are willing to accept a transfer of the said lighthouse and its appurtenances, and to maintain the same for all time at the expense of the revenues of Canada, without any dues being in future charged in respect thereof:

And whereas it is expedient to authorise such transfer:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Cape Race Lighthouse Act, 1886.

Provision for transfer of Cape Race lighthouse.

2. When the Parliament of Canada have passed an Act providing to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade for the maintenance of Cape Race lighthouse and the appurtenances thereof for all future time at the expense of the revenues of Canada, and without any charge of dues in respect thereof, the Board of Trade may in such manner as they think expedient transfer Cape Race lighthouse and its appurtenances to the Dominion of Canada, as from the date named in the transfer (hereafter referred to as the date of the transfer).

(2.) Such transfer shall be effectual to vest as from the date of the transfer in Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, for the public service of the Government of Canada, in relation to lighthouses and signals, the said lighthouse and the land described in the schedule to this Act, and all dwellings, buildings, ponds, signals, and apparatus connected therewith, and all other land and all rights of water and other rights heretofore used and enjoyed therewith and all the other appurtenances thereof, for all the estate and interest therein, either of the Board of Trade or of Her Majesty, or any body corporate, person or persons in trust for Her Majesty, or for the Board of Trade, or for any public service.

(3.) Upon such transfer Her Majesty's Paymaster-General shall pay to or for the use of the Government of Canada, in such manner as the Board of Trade may direct, such portion of the moneys held by him on account of dues levied in respect of the said lighthouse as the Board of Trade may certify to be the net balance after payment of all expenses of maintaining the said lighthouse and the appurtenances thereof up to the date of the transfer, and of such gratuities to the existing lighthouse and fog-signal staff as the Board

of Trade may direct, in the event of the services of such staff not being required by the Government of Canada after the date of the transfer.

(4.) From and after the date of the transfer all liability of the Board of Trade to maintain the said lighthouse or signals or other appurtenances thereof shall cease.

Amendment of Canadian Act respecting Cape Race lighthouse.

3. Any Bill passed by the Houses of the Parliament of Canada which in any way impairs the obligation of the Government of Canada to maintain the said lighthouse and appurtenances, or impairs the validity of the charge on the revenues of Canada for that maintenance, shall be reserved for the signification of the Queen's pleasure.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND USED AND ENJOYED IN CONNECTION WITH CAPE RACE LIGHTHOUSE.

The land is bounded by a line beginning from a point on the sea coast at the landing cove, and running from thence in a westerly direction to the water-course which supplies the ponds from whence the water supply for the lighthouse is taken, thence running from the water-course along its westerly margin and along the westerly margin of the ponds and the westerly margin of the connecting water-courses of the ponds down to the sea at a place known as Crane Cove, and thence by the sea coast to the point of departure.

CHAPTER 14.

An Act for extending the Hours within which Marriages may be lawfully solemnized. [10th May 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Hours for solemnization of marriages.

1.—(1.) From and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful to solemnize a marriage at any time between the hours of eight in the forenoon and three in the afternoon.

(2.) Section twenty-one of the Act of the fourth year of King George the Fourth, chapter seventy-six, for amending the laws respecting the solemnization of marriages in England, which provides for the punishment of persons solemnizing matrimony during unlawful hours, shall have effect as if the words "eight in the fore-" noon and three in the afternoon" were substituted therein for the words "eight and twelve o'clock in the forenoon," and no person shall be subject to any proceedings in any court, ecclesiastical or temporal, for solemnizing matrimony between the aforesaid hours of eight in the forenoon and three in the afternoon.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Marriage Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 15.

An Act to amend the Law as to the Rating of Lands occupied for Sporting purposes in Scotland.

[10th May 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Commencement and extent of Act.

1. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and shall apply to Scotland only.

Interpretation clause.

2. The expression "the Valuation Acts" shall mean the Act seventeenth and eighteenth Victoria, chapter ninety-one, and any Acts amending the same.

The expression "the assessor" shall mean the assessor appointed and acting under the Valuation Acts.

The expression "the Poor Law Act" shall mean the Act eighth and ninth Victoria, chapter eighty-three.

Construction of Act.

3. This Act shall be read and construed along with the Valuation Acts and the Poor Law Act.

Amendment of 17 & 18 Vict. c. 91. s. 42.

4. The forty-second section of the Act seventeenth and eighteenth Victoria, chapter ninety-one, shall be read and construed as if the words "where such shootings or deer forests are actually let" were not therein contained.

Amendment of 8 & 9 Vict. c. 83. s. 1.

5. The first section of the Poor Law Act shall be read and construed as if the definition of "lands and heritages" therein expressly referred to and included shootings and deer forests.

Valuation of shootings and deer forests.

6. In order to ascertain and assess under the Valuation Acts the yearly value of shootings and deer forests in Scotland, it shall be the duty of the assessor to enter separately for each parish, and in respect of each proprietor therein, the yearly value of the shootings over the lands and of the deer forests belonging to him in so far as situated within such parish.

Rating of shootings and deer forests.

7. All county, parochial, or other public assessments, and all assessments, rates, or taxes, under any Act of Parliament, authorised to be imposed or made upon or according to the annual value of lands and heritages ascertained under the Valuation Acts, or upon or according to the annual value of lands and heritages ascertained under the Poor Law Act, shall be imposed or made upon or according to the annual value of shootings and deer forests ascertained under the Valuation Acts, as amended by this Act, or upon the annual value thereof ascertained under the Poor Law Act, as amended by this Act, as the case may be.

Short title.

8. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Sporting Lands Rating (Scotland) Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 16.

An Act to amend the Law in regard to the Vacating of Seats in the House of Commons. [10th May 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title of Act.

1. This Act may for all purposes be cited as the Lunacy (Vacating of Seats) Act, 1886.

Procedure for vacating seat of member of House of Commons received, &c. as a lunatic into an asylum, &c.

2. From and after the passing of this Act, if a member of the House of Commons is received, or committed into, or detained in any asylum, house, or other place as a lunatic the following provisions shall have effect; that is to say,

(i.) It shall be the duty of the court, judge, magistrate, or person under or upon whose order, and of every medical person or practitioner upon whose certificate, such member has been so received, committed, or detained, and of every superintendent, officer, proprietor, or other person having the chief charge of such asylum, house, or other place as aforesaid, as soon as may be, to certify such reception, committal, or detention to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

(ii.) It shall be lawful for any two members of the House of Commons to certify to the Speaker that they are credibly informed of such reception, committal, or detention.

(iii.) The Speaker shall forthwith transmit such certificate or certificates, as the case may be, if the place of such reception, committal, or detention is in England, to the Commissioners in Lunacy in England; if such place is in Scotland, to the Board of Commissioners in Lunacy in Scotland; and if such place is in Ireland, to the Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums in Ireland.

(iv.) On receiving such certificate or certificates, as the case may be, the Commissioners of Lunacy in England, the Board of Commissioners in Lunacy in Scotland, or the Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums in Ireland, or any two of them, as the case may be, shall, without delay, visit and examine the member to whom the certificate relates, and shall report to the Speaker whether he is of unsound mind.

(v.) If the report is to the effect that the member is of unsound mind, the Speaker shall, at the expiration of six months from the date of the said report, if the House of Commons be then sitting, and if not, then as soon as may be after the next sitting thereof, require the Commissioners in Lunacy in England, or the Board of Commissioners in Lunacy in Scotland, or the Inspectors of Lunatic Ayslums in Ireland or any two of them, as the case may be, again to visit and examine the member aforesaid; and if they shall report that he is still of unsound mind, the Speaker shall forthwith lay both reports on the table of the House of Commons, and thereupon the seat of the member shall be vacant.

(vi.) Where the seat of a member so becomes vacant, the Speaker shall issue his warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out

a new writ for electing another member in the room of the member whose seat has so become vacant.

Penalty.

3. Every medical person or practitioner, and every superintendent, officer, proprietor, or other person having the chief charge of any asylum, house, or other place, who shall wilfully contravene or disobey the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, to be recovered with costs at the suit of any person in Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England or Ireland, or in the Court of Session in Scotland, as the case may be.

CHAPTER 17.

An Act to make temporary provision for the better Relief of the destitute Poor in Ireland. [10th May 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Poor Relief (Ireland) Act, 1886.

Extension of power to grant outdoor relief in food.

2. At any time after the fifteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six and before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the Local Government Board for Ireland may, from time to time, if they think fit, authorise by order under their seal the guardians of the poor of any union to administer relief in food or fuel out of the workhouse, to poor persons, whether such poor persons might, under the Acts relating to the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland, have obtained relief out of the workhouse or not, for any time not exceeding two months from the date of such order.

Such order may apply to the union at large or to any electoral division or divisions thereof.

The Local Government Board may, from time to time, by an order under their seal for that purpose, revoke any such order either wholly or with reference to any particular person or class of persons in receipt of such relief.

On the receipt by the guardians of any union of any such order of the Local Government Board authorising such relief, the guardians shall make provision for affording such relief accordingly for such time and on such conditions as may be specified in the order or until the order is revoked; and the proviso at the end of the second section of the Act passed in the session of Parliament of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eighty-three, shall not apply to the relief to be afforded under this Act.

Revival of 46 & 47 Vict. c. 24. ss. 1 and 2.

3. The first and second sections of the Relief of Distressed Unions (Ireland) Act, 1883, shall be and are hereby re-enacted and revived, subject to the following modifications:

(*a.*) Grants may be made under the said sections as so re-enacted and revived, at any time after the passing of this Act and before the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

(*b.*) Grants shall not be made to the board of guardians of any union other than a union named in the Schedule to this Act; and each such grant shall be limited to such amount as the Local Government Board may find necessary to aid in defraying the charge of any electoral division or divisions in the union; having regard to the financial condition, and the pressure of distress within the limits, of such electoral division or divisions.

(*c.*) The total amount granted shall not exceed twenty thousand pounds.

(*d.*) In any island forming part of any of the unions named in the Schedule to this Act, the Lord Lieutenant may from time to time make provision for securing the proper administration of so much of any grant made to that union under this section as he thinks necessary to set apart, by prescribing rules in relation thereto; and for the employment of special agents to aid in the administration of the sum set apart, and otherwise as he thinks expedient; and the sum set apart shall be applied in carrying out the purposes of the Acts for the relief of the poor in that island, in such manner as the Lord Lieutenant from time to time may direct.

Relief under this Act not to incapacitate from voting.

4. No person shall be incapacitated from being registered or voting as a parliamentary elector by reason of his receipt of relief under this Act.

PART II.

Constitution of Piers and Roads Commission.

5. A Commission shall be constituted, to be styled the Piers and Roads Commission, for carrying this Part of this Act into effect.

The Commission shall consist of a chairman and two other members.

The members of the Commissions shall be from time to time nominated by the Lord Lieutenant, and shall hold office during his pleasure.

Powers of Commission as to roads and bridges.

6. In any of the unions named in the Schedule to this Act, the Commission may improve, complete, or put into repair any road dedicated to the public, or may build or repair any bridge, arch, or gullet: Provided that in the case of any road constructed under the authority of a grand jury, the powers conferred on the Commission by this section shall only be exercised by them with the consent of the county surveyor acting for the grand jury; and in other cases such powers shall only be exercised by agreement between the Commission and any person or persons whose rights may be affected by the works proposed to be done.

Powers of the Commissions as to piers and slips.

7. In any of the unions named in the Schedule to this Act, the Commission may, by agreement with any person or persons whose rights may be affected by the proposed works, construct or improve any pier, quay, boat-slip, or landing-place, and any road or approach thereto, and may purchase any land which they think necessary

for any of those purposes, and may remove any rocks or obstructions to navigation, and may do anything which may be necessary or expedient for any of the aforesaid purposes. When any such pier or other work has been constructed, the Lord Lieutenant, and the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and the grand jury of the county in which it is situated, shall have the same rights, powers, and duties in relation thereto, as if it were a pier to which the Act of the Session of Parliament of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter one hundred and thirty-six, applies.

The powers conferred upon the Commissioners of Public Works by the seventh section of that Act may be exercised by them, notwithstanding that the pier or other work is not vested in them.

The provisions of the Act of the session of the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter three, and of any Act amending it, relative to maintenance and repair, and as to tolls and rates, and as to byelaws, rates, orders, and regulations, and otherwise, shall apply to such pier or work as if it had been constructed or done under those Acts.

Works below high water.

8. No work shall be commenced or constructed by the Commission below the line of high water of ordinary spring tides without the previous consent of the Board of Trade, to be signified in writing under the hand of one of their secretaries or assistant secretaries.

Saving rights of the Crown in the foreshore.

9. Nothing contained in this Act shall authorise the Commission to take, use, or in any manner interfere with any portion of the shore or bed of the sea, or of any river, channel, creek, bay, or estuary, or any right in respect thereof, belonging to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, in right of Her Crown, and under the management of the Board of Trade, without the previous consent in writing of the Board of Trade on behalf of Her Majesty (which consent the Board of Trade may give); neither shall anything in this Act contained extend to take away, prejudice, diminish, or alter any of the estates, rights, privileges, powers, or authorities vested in, or enjoyed, or exerciseable by the Queen's Majesty, Her heirs or successors.

Provision of funds.

44 & 45 Vict. c. 71.

10. The Irish Land Commission shall, out of the funds which they may raise on the security of their annual income under the Irish Church Act Amendment Act, 1881, pay over from time to time, when required by the Lord Lieutenant, to the Commission constituted under this Act, a sum not exceeding in all twenty thousand pounds.

Extension of borrowing powers of Commissioners of Church Temporalities.

32 & 33 Vict. c. 42.

11. The several provisions of the Irish Church Act, 1869, as amended by the Irish Church Act Amendment Act, 1881, with respect to the raising of money by the Irish Land Commissioners, and the giving of security for the repayment thereof, and of interest thereon, and with respect to the power of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to make advances to the said Irish Land Commissioners, and with respect to the powers of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in relation to the moneys so to be raised, shall be extended and shall apply to the purposes of this Act as fully as such provisions apply to the purposes of the Irish Church Act, 1869.

32 & 33 Vict. c. 42

Any advance made by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt to the Irish Land Commissioners for the purposes of this Act shall be charged upon the property accruing to and shall be payable by the Irish Land Commissioners as if it were part of the debt already owing by them to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.

Expenses of Commission accounts.

12. Subject to the approval of the Lord Lieutenant, the Piers and Roads Commission may apply so much of the fund provided for them under this Act as may be necessary in defraying the expense of the Commissioners, and for payment of salaries and remuneration to persons employed by them in carrying this Act into effect. The Commission shall account, in such manner as the Lord Lieutenant may direct, for all moneys received by them, and shall, if directed by him, pay over to the Irish Land Commission any balance remaining unexpended in their hands, subject to any charges affecting it.

SCHEDULE.

NAMES OF UNIONS.

Belmullet.
Clifden.
Galway.
Oughterard.
Westport.
Swinford.

CHAPTER 18.

An Act to grant certain Duties of Customs and Inland Revenue, and to amend the laws relating to Inland Revenue. [4th June 1886.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary supplies to defray Your Majesty's public expenses and making an addition to the public revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1886.

PART I.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Import duties on tea.

2. The duties of Customs now chargeable upon tea shall continue to be levied and charged on and after the first day of August, one

thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, until the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, on the importation thereof into Great Britain or Ireland (that is to say):—

Tea, the pound - - - - - Sixpence.

Exemption of private brewers occupying small houses.

3. In the case of a brewer (not being a brewer for sale) who shall be the occupier of a house of an annual value not exceeding eight pounds, and shall brew beer solely for his own domestic use, no license shall be required, and the beer shall be exempt from duty.

PART II.

INCOME TAX.

Grant of duties of income tax.

4. There shall be charged, collected, and paid for the year which commenced on the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, in respect of all property, profits, and gains mentioned or described as chargeable in the Act in the sixteenth and seventeenth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-four, the following duties of income tax; (that is to say,)

For every twenty shillings of the annual value or amount of property, profits, and gains chargeable under Schedules (A.), (C.), (D.), or (E.) of the said Act, the duty of eightpence.

And for every twenty shillings of the annual value of the occupation of lands, tenements, hereditaments, and heritages chargeable under Schedule (B.) of the said Act—

In England, the duty of fourpence.

In Scotland and Ireland respectively, the duty of threepence.

Application of provisions of Income Tax Acts.

5. All such provisions contained in any Act relating to income tax as were in force on the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, shall have full force and effect with respect to the duties of income tax granted by this Act, so far as the same shall be consistent with the provisions of this Act.

Provisions as to duty on dividends, &c. paid prior to passing of this Act.

6. (1.) Where, in the case of any dividends, interest, or other annual profits or gains due or payable half-yearly or quarterly in the course of the said year which commenced on the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, any half-yearly or quarterly payments shall have been made prior to the passing of this Act, the duty of income tax hereby granted, or so much by relation to such duty as shall not have been charged thereon or deducted therefrom, shall be charged under Schedule D. in respect of such payments as profits or gains not charged by virtue of any other schedule in conformity with the provision contained in the sixth case of Schedule D. in section one hundred of the Act of the fifth and sixth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-five, and the agents intrusted with the payment of the dividends, interest, or other annual profits or gains, shall furnish a list containing the names and addresses of the persons to whom payments have been made, and the amounts of such payments, to the Commissioners of Inland Revenue upon a requisition in that behalf.

(2.) Where any person liable to pay any rent, interest, annuity, or other annual payment in the course of the said year shall, on making any such payment prior to the passing of this Act, have not made any deduction or have made an insufficient deduction

in respect of the duty of income tax hereby granted, he shall be authorised to make the deduction or make up the deficiency on the occasion of the next payment in addition to any other deduction which he may by law be authorised to make.

(3.) The charge or deduction of the duty of income tax at a rate not exceeding the rate hereby granted in case of any payment made in the course of the said year prior to the passing of this Act shall be deemed to have been a legal charge or deduction.

Assessment of income tax under schedules (A.) and (B.) and of the inhabited house duties for the year 1886–7. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 67.

7. With respect to the assessment of the duties of income tax hereby granted under Schedules (A.) and (B.) in respect of property elsewhere than in the metropolis as defined by the Valuation (Metropolis) Act, 1869, and of the duties on inhabited houses elsewhere than in the said metropolis, for the year commencing, as respects England, on the sixth day of April, and, as respects Scotland, on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) The inspectors or surveyors of taxes shall be the assessors for the said duties, and, in lieu of the poundage by law granted to be divided between the assessors and collectors in regard to such duties, there shall be paid a poundage of three half-pence to the collectors thereof;

(2.) The sum charged as the annual value of any property in the assessment of income tax thereon for the year which commenced on the sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five and the sum charged as the annual value of every inhabited house in the assessment made thereon for the same year as respects England, and as respects Scotland for the year which commenced on the twenty-fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, shall be taken as the annual value of such property, or of such inhabited house, for the assessment and charge thereon of the duties of income tax hereby granted or of the duties on inhabited houses, to all intents and purposes as if such sum had been estimated to be the annual value in conformity with the provisions in that behalf contained in the Acts relating to income tax and the duties on inhabited houses respectively;

(3.) The Commissioners executing the said Acts shall for each place within their district cause duplicates of the assessments to be made out and delivered to the collectors, together with the warrants for collecting the same.

Provisions of Income Tax Acts to apply to duties to be granted for succeeding year.

8. In order to ensure the collection in due time of any duties of income tax which may be granted for the year commencing on the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, all such provisions contained in any Act relating to the duties of income tax as are in force on the fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, shall have full force and effect with respect to the duties of income tax which may be so granted in the same manner as if the said duties had been actually granted and the said provisions had been applied thereto by an Act of Parliament passed on that day.

CHAPTER 19.

An Act to suspend for a period certain Payments under the National Debt Act, 1881; and to reduce for a like period the Permanent Annual Charge of the National Debt. [4th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the application of part of the permanent annual charge for the National Debt towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty, and with that object to suspend for a limited time the repayment out of such charge of part of the capital of the National Debt; and whereas it is expedient for the reason aforesaid to authorise the suspension for a limited time of the payment of the annual sum by way of sinking fund directed by the National Debt Act, 1881, to be paid:

44 & 45 Vict. c. 55.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the National Debt Act, 1886.

Suspension of annual sum for sinking fund under 44 & 45 Vict. c. 55.

2. In the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven the payment of the annual sum which, pursuant to the National Debt Act, 1881, is applicable in that year as a sinking fund for the perpetual annuities created by the said Act shall be suspended, and the amount so suspended shall not be charged on or paid out of the Consolidated Fund during the year, but the payment of the sinking fund provided by that Act shall be prolonged for one year, and the period of twenty-six years shall be substituted for the twenty-five years in that Act mentioned.

Temporary reduction of permanent annual charge for National Debt. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 45.

3. In the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the permanent annual charge for the National Debt shall be reduced below the amount at which it would otherwise be fixed by law by such sum as but for this section would, under section three of the Sinking Fund Act, 1875, form the new sinking fund.

CHAPTER 20.

An Act to amend the Law in respect to the Discovery and Interment of Persons drowned. [4th June 1886.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the forty-eighth year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled "An Act for pro- "viding suitable interment in churchyards or parochial burying "grounds in England for such dead human bodies as may be cast "on shore from the sea in cases of wreck or otherwise" (in this Act called "the principal Act"), and it is expedient to amend the same and make it applicable to the discovery and interment of dead human bodies cast on shore from any tidal or navigable waters, or found in any such tidal or navigable waters and brought on shore:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and

Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The provisions of the principal Act shall be deemed to extend and apply not only to dead human bodies found in or cast on shore from the sea by wreck or otherwise, but also to any dead human body or dead human bodies found in or cast on shore from any tidal or navigable waters, and to all such body or bodies found floating or sunken in any such waters and brought on to the shore or bank thereof: Provided, that notice of the finding of any such body or bodies shall be deemed to be duly given in pursuance of the principal Act if given to a police constable within the time specified in that Act, and such constable shall forthwith communicate the same to the parish officers mentioned in the said Act. Extension of provisions of principal Act.

CHAPTER 21.

An Act to amend the Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855. [4th June 1886.]

WHEREAS by section eighteen of the Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855, it is enacted that "any parochial board, "under such restrictions and conditions as they think proper, may "sell the exclusive right of burial, either in perpetuity or for a "limited period, in such parts of any burial ground provided by "such board as may with the sanction of the sheriff be appropriated "to that purpose, and also the right of constructing any chapel, "vault, or place of burial, with the exclusive right of burial therein "in perpetuity or for a limited period, and also the right of erecting "and placing any monument, gravestone, tablet, or monumental "inscription in such burial ground: Provided always, that such "exclusive rights shall not extend in all to a space greater than "one half of such burial ground": Preamble. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 68.

And whereas it has been found by experience that it is unnecessary and inconvenient that the power to sell exclusive rights of burial should be limited to one half of any burial ground:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The proviso at the end of the said section eighteen and the Burial Grounds Scotland Act (1855) Amendment Act, 1881, are hereby repealed. Repeal. 44 & 45 Vict. c. 27.

2. This Act may be cited as the Burial Grounds (Scotland) Amendment Act, 1886. Short title.

CHAPTER 22.

An Act to amend the Enactments relating to Offices, Stations, and Buildings for the Metropolitan Police Force.

[4th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to define and extend the powers of the receiver for the metropolitan police district (in this Act referred to as the police receiver) in relation to the construction of a central office and police stations, offices, and buildings for the metropolitan police force, and to the purchasing of land for such central office, stations, offices, and buildings, and to authorise the raising of a loan for the purposes aforesaid on the security of the metropolitan police fund:

20 & 21 Vict. c. 64.

And whereas the power conferred by the Metropolitan Police Act, 1857, on the police receiver to borrow on the security of the rates raised for the purposes of the metropolitan police force has never been exercised, and by reason of the time fixed for the repayment of the loan cannot now be exercised; and it is expedient to confer a power to borrow:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

10 Geo. 4. c. 44. 47 & 48 Vict. c. 17.

1. This Act may be cited as the Metropolitan Police Act, 1886. The Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act may be cited by the short titles respectively in that schedule mentioned.

This Act and the Metropolitan Police Acts, 1829 to 1884, and the Acts mentioned in the First Schedule to this Act, and the Police Expenses Act, 1875, so far as it relates to the metropolitan police force, may be cited together as the Metropolitan Police Acts, 1829 to 1886.

Power of receiver with respect to construction of buildings and purchase of land.

2. The police receiver from time to time may provide, by building or otherwise, a central office and such police stations, offices, houses, and buildings as are required for the purposes of the metropolitan police force, and the execution of the enactments relating to such force, and may improve, enlarge, fit up, and provide proper access, yards, and other appurtenances for, any offices, stations, houses, and buildings provided either before or after the passing of this Act for the above purposes, or any of them, and may purchase and take on lease and hold for the said purposes any land and any rights or easements from over or upon that or any other land, or may exercise any of such powers.

Power to raise 200,000*l.* on mortgage of metropolitan police fund.

3.—(1.) For the purpose of any purchase under this Act, and of any works under this Act which the police receiver, with such approval as in this Act mentioned, determines to be of a permanent character, the police receiver may from time to time borrow, on the security of the metropolitan police fund, and of the property vested in the police receiver or any part or parts thereof, any sum or sums, so that the aggregate principal sums for the time being due under this section do not exceed in the whole two hundred thousand pounds.

(2.) All sums so borrowed shall be paid into the Bank of England to the account of the police receiver, and shall be repaid with the interest thereon within a period not exceeding thirty, or in the case of a sum borrowed for the purchase of freehold land, sixty years from the date at which the same are borrowed.

(3.) Such money may be borrowed in manner provided by the Local Loans Act, 1875, and any Act amending the same, by the issue of any of the securities in the said Acts mentioned, and for the purposes of such borrowing a sinking fund may be created, and the provisions of the said Acts shall apply as if "Secretary of State" were therein substituted for "Local Government Board," and as if the police receiver were a local authority and the metropolitan police fund a local rate as therein defined. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 83.

(4.) The Metropolitan Board of Works may lend any money authorised by this Act to be borrowed by the police receiver.

Purchase of land. 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18.

4.—(1.) For the purpose of the purchase of land by the police receiver, the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Acts amending the same, (in this section referred to as the Lands Clauses Acts), shall be incorporated with this Act, except the provisions relating to access to the special Act, and, except section one hundred and twenty-seven of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, relating to the sale of superfluous land, and in construing the Lands Clauses Acts for the purpose of this section, the special Act shall be construed to mean this Act, and the promoters of the undertaking shall be construed to mean the police receiver, and land shall be construed to include any right over land.

(2.) The police receiver, before putting in force any of the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of land otherwise than by agreement, shall—

(a.) publish, once at the least during three consecutive weeks in the months of September, October, and November, or any of them, in some one and the same newspaper circulating in the locality, an advertisement describing shortly the object for which the land is proposed to be taken, naming a place in the neighbourhood of the land proposed to be taken, where a plan of such land may be seen at all reasonable hours, and stating the quantity of such land, and shall further,

(b.) during the month next following the month in which such advertisements are published, serve a notice in manner mentioned in this section on every owner or reputed owner, lessee, or reputed lessee, and occupier of such land, so far as such owners, lessees, and occupiers can be reasonably ascertained, defining in each case the land intended to be taken, and requiring an answer stating whether the person so served assents, dissents, or is neuter in respect of taking such land; and

(c.) where any person above-mentioned as required to be served is absent abroad or cannot be found, the notice may be served on his agent, or if no agent can be found, by leaving the same at the premises.

(d.) Service of a notice on a person whether principal or agent may be made—

(i.) by delivery of the same personally to such person; or

(ii.) by leaving the same at the usual or last known place of abode of such person, or by forwarding the same by post in a prepaid letter, addressed to the usual or last known place of abode of such person; and

(iii.) one notice addressed to the occupier or occupiers of a house without naming him or them, and left at that house shall be deemed a notice served on that occupier, and on all the occupiers of that house.

(iv.) A notice required to be served on a number of persons having any right in common, in, over, or on land may be served on any three or more of such persons on behalf of all of such persons.

(v.) Where a notice is served by post it shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of post, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the same was properly addressed and put into the post.

(3.) Upon compliance as respects any land with the provisions contained in this section with respect to advertisements and notices, the police receiver may, if he think fit, present a petition to the Secretary of State; the petition shall describe the said land, and state the purposes for which it is required, and the names of the owners and lessees, or reputed owners and lessees, and occupiers of land who have assented, dissented, or are neuter in respect of the taking of such land, or who have returned no answer to the notice, and shall pray for an order authorising the police receiver with reference to such land to put in force the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of land otherwise than by agreement, and the petition shall be supported by such evidence as the Secretary of State may require.

(4.) If, on consideration of the petition and proof of the publication of the proper advertisements and service of the proper notices, the Secretary of State thinks fit to proceed with the case, he may, if he thinks fit, appoint some person to inquire in the locality in which the land is situate respecting the propriety of making the order prayed for, and also direct such person to hold a public inquiry, and if a public inquiry is held, the person holding the same shall have the same powers as an inspector of the Local Government Board has upon holding a local inquiry under the Public Health Act, 1875.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

(5.) After such consideration and proof, and if there is an inquiry after receiving the report made upon such inquiry, the Secretary of State may make an order authorising the police receiver to put in force with reference to the land referred to in the petition, or such part thereof as is described in such order, the powers of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of land otherwise than by agreement, or any of them, and that either absolutely or with such conditions and modifications as he may think fit, and it shall be the duty of the police receiver to serve a copy of any order so made in the manner and upon the persons in which

and upon whom notices in respect of the land to which the order relates are required by this Act to be served.

(6.) An order so made shall not be of any validity unless the same has been confirmed by Act of Parliament; and it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State, as soon as conveniently may be, to obtain such confirmation. If, while the Bill confirming such order is pending in either House of Parliament a petition is presented against the order, the Bill, so far as it relates to such order, may be referred to a Select Committee, and the petitioner shall be allowed to appear and oppose, as in the case of private Bills, and the Act confirming such order shall be deemed to be a public general Act of Parliament.

(7.) An order made in pursuance of this section, when confirmed by Parliament with such modifications as seem fit to Parliament, shall have full effect.

(8.) A Secretary of State, in case of refusing or modifying the order prayed for, may make such order as he thinks fit for the allowance of the reasonable costs, charges, and expenses which any person whose land was proposed to be taken has properly incurred in opposing the order.

(9.) All costs, charges, and expenses incurred by the Secretary of State in relation to any order under this section shall, to such amount as the Treasury think proper to direct, and all costs, charges, and expenses of any person which are so allowed by the Secretary of State as aforesaid, shall be a charge upon the metropolitan police fund, and be paid to the Treasury or to such person respectively, by the police receiver, either in one payment or by annual instalments not exceeding five, and if by instalments together with interest after the yearly rate of four pounds in the hundred, to be computed from the date of any such direction of the Treasury, or allowance of such costs, charges, and expenses respectively upon so much of the principal sum due as may from time to time remain unpaid.

(10.) Any land purchased in pursuance of any order under this section, confirmed by Act of Parliament, shall be purchased within three years after the passing of that Act.

(11.) The provisions of this Act with respect to the purchase of land by the police receiver shall extend to the purchase of land of which such receiver is lessee or occupier in like manner as if another person were for the time being lessee or occupier of such land, save that the provisions with respect to the notices to, and the assent or dissent of, and the service of a copy of the order on, lessees and occupiers shall not apply so far as respects the police receiver, and save that after an order under this section for purchasing such land is confirmed by Parliament, the police receiver may give notice to and purchase the estate, right, or interest of some one or more only of the parties interested in the land, but in that case he shall, if any other of such parties, by notice in writing, so requires him, purchase the estate, right, or interest in the land of such party.

Restriction on purchase of houses occupied by persons

5.—(1.) The police receiver shall not, in the exercise of any power conferred by this Act, purchase in the metropolis within the meaning of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, twenty or more

belonging to the labouring classes.

houses, nor elsewhere ten or more houses, which at the date of the agreement for purchase, or if the purchase is not to be by agreement, of the publication of the advertisements, are occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring classes as tenants or lodgers, unless and until he has obtained the approval of the Local Government Board to a scheme for providing new dwellings for the said persons or for such proportion of them as the Local Government Board after inquiry deem necessary, having regard to the number of persons belonging to the labouring classes who on or after the said date are residing in such houses and working within one mile therefrom, and to the amount of vacant suitable accommodation in the immediate neighbourhood of such houses, and to the place of employment of such persons, and to all the circumstances of the case.

(2.) Every such scheme shall contain provisions prescribing the time within which it is to be carried into effect, and requiring that the new dwellings provided under the scheme shall be completed fit for occupation before the persons residing in the houses proposed to be purchased are displaced.

(3.) The carrying into effect of a scheme under this section shall be deemed to be one of the purposes of this Act, and accordingly for such purpose the police receiver may appropriate any land for the time being vested in him, and may purchase under this Act land with or without buildings, and may on such land erect dwellings for persons of the labouring classes; and may defray the expenses of such purchase and erection as part of the expenses of the execution of this Act, and may borrow money.

(4.) The scheme shall provide that all buildings provided by the police receiver in pursuance of a scheme under this section shall, for not less than twenty-five years, be appropriated for the purposes of dwellings for persons belonging to the labouring classes, and every disposition of such buildings shall be framed so as to give effect to such provisions, but subject thereto the police receiver may sell, let, or otherwise dispose of, such buildings and of the land purchased for such buildings.

(5.) The Local Government Board may approve, either absolutely or conditionally, of any scheme under this section and of any modifications of a scheme previously approved by such Board, and may dispense, absolutely or conditionally, with any such conditions and with any provisions required by this section to be inserted in the scheme, but unless so dispensed with such conditions and provisions may be enforced by mandamus.

(6.) The Local Government Board may direct any inquiries which they may deem necessary in relation to any scheme under this section, and the inspectors of the Local Government Board shall, for the purposes of any such inquiry, have all such powers as they have for the purpose of inquiries directed by the Local Government Board under the Public Health Act, 1875, and all sums certified by the Local Government Board to be the amount of expenses incurred by them in or incidental to any such inquiry shall be defrayed by the police receiver, and shall be paid by him either in one payment or by annual instalments not exceeding five; and if by instalments, together with interest after the yearly rate of

38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

four pounds in the hundred, to be computed from the date of the certificate of the Local Government Board, upon so much of the principal sum as from time to time remains unpaid.

(7.) For the purposes of this section the expression "persons belonging to the labouring classes" includes mechanics, artizans, labourers, and others working for wages, hawkers, costermongers, persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family, and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week, and the families of any such persons who may be residing with them.

Approval of Secretary of State for purchases and loans.

6. Every purchase, sale, scheme, or lease by the police receiver under the Metropolitan Police Acts, 1829 to 1884, or this Act, and the raising of any loan by the police receiver under this Act, shall be subject to the approval of a Secretary of State, and also, in the case of a loan, of the Treasury; provided that it shall not be necessary for any vendor, purchaser, lessor, lessee, or lender to ascertain that such approval has been given.

Definitions.

7. In this Act—

The expression "Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:

The expression "Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury:

The expression "police receiver" means the receiver for the metropolitan police district:

The expression "metropolitan police fund" means the rates, contributions, and funds for the time being applicable for defraying the expenses of the metropolitan police force.

Repeal.

8. The Act mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act is hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that Schedule, without prejudice to anything done or suffered before the passing of this Act.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

METROPOLITAN POLICE ACTS REFERRED TO.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Short Title.
23 & 24 Vict. c. 135.	An Act for the employment of the metropolitan police force in Her Majesty's yards and military stations.	The Metropolitan Police Act, 1860.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 51.	An Act for granting pensions to some officers and men in the metropolitan police force, and for other purposes.	The Metropolitan Police Act, 1861.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 39.	An Act for amending the law with respect to the accounts of the receiver for the metropolitan police district, and for other purposes relating to the metropolitan police.	The Metropolitan Police (Receiver) Act, 1867.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ACT REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
20 & 21 Vict. c. 64.	The Metropolitan Police Act, 1857.	The whole Act except sections eleven to fifteen, both inclusive.

CHAPTER 23.

An Act to amend the Companies Acts of 1862, 1867, 1870, 1877, 1879, 1880, and 1883. [4th June 1886.]

25 & 26 Vict. c. 89.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to amend the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862, and of the other Acts amending the same herein-after recited, in so far as the said provisions relate to the liquidation of companies in Scotland:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Companies Act, 1886.

Construction of Acts.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 89.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 131.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 26.
42 & 43 Vict. c. 76.
43 Vict. c. 19.
46 & 47 Vict. c. 28.
33 & 34 Vict. c. 104.

2. This Act shall, so far as consistent with the tenor thereof, be construed as one with the Companies Acts, 1862, 1867, 1877, 1879, 1880, and 1883, and the Joint Stock Companies Arrangement Act, 1870, and the said Acts and this Act may be referred to as the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1886.

Effect of diligence within 60 days of winding up by or subject to supervision of court.

3. In the winding up, by or subject to the supervision of the court, of any company under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1886, whose registered office is in Scotland, where the winding up shall commence after the passing of this Act, the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) Such winding up shall, in the case of a winding up by the court as at the commencement thereof, and in the case of a winding up subject to the supervision of the court as at the date of the presentation of the petition, on which a supervision order is afterwards pronounced, be equivalent to an arrestment in execution and decree of forthcoming, and to an executed or completed poinding; and no arrestment or poinding of the funds or effects of the company, executed on or after the sixtieth day prior to the commencement of the winding up by the court, or to the presentation of the petition on which a supervision order is made, as the case may be, shall be effectual; and such funds or effects, or the proceeds of such effects, if sold, shall be made forthcoming to the liquidator: Provided that any arrester or poinder, before the date of such winding up, or of such petition, as the case may be, who shall be thus

deprived of the benefit of his diligence, shall have preference out of such funds or effects for the expense bonâ fide incurred by him in such diligence.

(2.) Such winding up shall, as at the respective dates aforesaid, be equivalent to a decree of adjudication of the heritable estates of the company for payment of the whole debts of the company, principal and interest, accumulated at the said dates respectively, subject always to such preferable heritable rights and securities as existed at the said dates and are valid and unchangeable, and the right to poind the ground herein-after provided.

(3.) The provisions of sections one hundred and twelve to one hundred and seventeen inclusive, and also of section one hundred and twenty, of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, shall, so far as consistent with the tenor of the recited Acts, apply to the realization of heritable estates affected by such heritable rights and securities as aforesaid; and for the purposes of this Act the words "sequestration" and "trustee" occurring in said sections of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, shall mean respectively "liquidation" and "liquidator"; and the expression "the Lord Ordinary or the Court" shall mean "the Court" as defined by this Act. 19 & 20 Vict. c. 79.

(4.) No poinding of the ground which has not been carried into execution by sale of the effects sixty days before the respective dates aforesaid shall, except to the extent herein-after provided, be available in any question with the liquidator: Provided that no creditor who holds a security over the heritable estate preferable to the right of the liquidator shall be prevented from executing a poinding of the ground after the respective dates aforesaid, but such poinding shall in competition with the liquidator be available only for the interest on the debt for the current half-yearly term, and for the arrears of interest for one year immediately before the commencement of such term.

Ranking of claims.

4. In the winding up of any company under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1886, whose registered office is in Scotland, and where the winding up shall commence after the passing of this Act, the general and special rules in regard to voting and ranking for payment of dividends, provided by the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, sections forty-nine to sixty-six inclusive, or any other rules in regard thereto which may be in force for the time being in the sequestration of the estates of bankrupts in Scotland, shall, so far as consistent with the tenor of the said recited Acts, apply to creditors of such companies voting in matters relating to the winding up, and ranking for payment of dividends; and for this purpose sequestration shall be taken to mean liquidation, trustee to mean liquidator, and sheriff to mean the court.

Jurisdiction of the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in vacation.

5. Wherever the expression "the court of session" occurs in the said recited Acts, or the expression "the court" occurring therein or in this Act refers to the court of session in Scotland, it shall mean and include either division thereof, or, in the event of a remit to a permanent Lord Ordinary, as herein-after provided, such Lord Ordinary, during session, and in time of vacation the Lord Ordinary

on the Bills; and in regard to orders or judgments pronounced by the said Lord Ordinary on the Bills in vacation, the following provisions shall have effect:—

(1.) No order or judgment pronounced by the said Lord Ordinary in vacation, under or by virtue, in whole or in part, of the following sections of the said recited Acts, shall be subject to review, reduction, suspension, or stay of execution, videlicet, of the Companies Act, 1862, sections ninety-one, one hundred and seven, one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and seventeen, and one hundred and twenty-seven, and section one hundred and forty nine so far as it authorises the Court to direct meetings of creditors or contributories to be held, and that portion of section two of the Joint Stock Companies Arrangement Act, 1870, which authorises the Court to order that a meeting of creditors or class of creditors shall be summoned; and also sections one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-three of the Companies Act, 1862, so far as they may affect the sections above enumerated.

25 & 26 Vict. c. 89.

33 & 34 Vict. c. 104.

(2.) All other orders or judgments pronounced by the said Lord Ordinary in vacation (except as after mentioned) shall be subject to review only by reclaiming note, in common form, presented (notwithstanding the terms of section one hundred and twenty-four of the Companies Act, 1862,) within fourteen days from the date of such order or judgment: Provided always, that such orders or judgments pronounced by the said Lord Ordinary in vacation, under or by virtue, in whole or in part, of the following sections of the Companies Act, 1862, shall, from the dates of such orders or judgments, and notwithstanding any reclaiming note against the same, be carried out and receive effect till such reclaiming note be disposed of by the court, videlicet, sections eighty-five, eighty-seven, eighty-nine, ninety-three (except in regard to the removal or remuneration of liquidators), ninety-five, ninety-six (except in regard to the power to sell), one hundred, one hundred and eighteen, first part of one hundred and forty-one, one hundred and forty-seven, one hundred and fifty (except in regard to the removal of liquidators and the filling up of vacancies caused by such removal), one hundred and ninety-seven, one hundred and ninety-eight, and two hundred and one; and also sections one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-three of the Companies Act, 1862, so far as they may affect the sections above enumerated.

Provided that nothing in this section contained shall in any way affect the provisions of section one hundred and twenty-one of the Companies Act, 1862, in reference to decrees for payment of calls in the winding up of companies, whether voluntarily or by or subject to the supervision of the court.

Winding up may be remitted to Lord Ordinary.

6. When the court makes a winding up or a supervision order, or at any time thereafter, it shall be lawful for the court, in either division thereof, if it thinks fit, to direct all subsequent proceedings in the winding up to be taken before one of the permanent Lords Ordinary, and to remit the winding up to him accordingly; and thereupon such Lord Ordinary shall, for the purposes of the winding

up, be deemed to be "the court," within the meaning of the recited Acts and this Act, and shall have, for the purposes of such winding up, all the jurisdiction and powers of the court of session: Provided always, that all orders or judgments pronounced by such Lord Ordinary shall be subject to review only by reclaiming note in common form, presented (notwithstanding the terms of section one hundred and twenty-four of the Companies Act, 1862,) within fourteen days from the date of such order or judgment. But, should a reclaiming note not be presented and moved during session, the provisions of section five of this Act shall apply to such orders or judgments: Provided also, that the said Lord Ordinary may report to the division of the court any matter which may arise in the course of the winding up. This section and the immediately preceding section shall come into force from the passing of this Act, and shall include companies then in the course of being wound up.

CHAPTER 24.

An Act to continue and amend for a further limited period the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1881.

[4th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Peace Preservation (Ireland) Continuance Act, 1886.

Continuance of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 5.

2.—(1.) The Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1881, shall be continued until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

(2.) Every Proclamation and Order made, and every notice and licence issued, and everything done, under the authority of that Act, shall be of the same force and effect as if that Act had been originally limited to continue until the said thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, save that sub-section four of section four of the said Act shall not be continued.

Provided that from and after the passing of this Act the court of summary jurisdiction mentioned in the fifth section of the said Act shall (elsewhere than in the police district of Dublin metropolis) be constituted of two or more resident magistrates sitting alone in petty sessions.

Publication of monthly returns.

3. There shall be published monthly in the "Dublin Gazette" a return of the counties proclaimed, with the number of search warrants granted, the number of prosecutions ordered and the results, the number of licences refused, the number granted, and the character of the weapons licensed, distinguishing each county separately:

The return for the first month after the passing of this Act shall show for each county the number of existing licences, the character of the weapons licensed, and the number of search warrants granted.

CHAPTER 25.

An Act for giving facilities for the care, education, and training of Idiots and Imbeciles. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the admission into hospitals, institutions, and licensed houses of idiots and imbeciles, and for their care, education, and training therein:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Idiots Act, 1886.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

Commencement.

3. This Act shall commence from and immediately after the thirty first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Hospitals, institutions, and licensed houses for idiots and imbeciles.

4. An idiot or imbecile from birth or from an early age may, if under age, be placed by his parents or guardians or by any person undertaking and performing towards him the duty of a parent or guardian, and may lawfully be received into, and until of full age detained in, any hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act for the care, education, and training of idiots or imbeciles upon the certificate in writing of a duly qualified medical practitioner in the Form One in the Schedule that the person to whom such certificate relates is an idiot or imbecile, capable of receiving benefit from such hospital, institution, or licensed house, accompanied by a statement in the Form Two in the Schedule signed by the parent or guardian of the idiot or imbecile, or the person undertaking or performing towards him the duty of a parent or guardian.

Retention and admission of idiots and imbeciles after full age.

5. Any idiot or imbecile who has while under age been received under this Act into any hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act may, with the consent in writing of the Commissioners in Lunacy, be retained therein after he is of full age, and an idiot or imbecile from birth or from an early age may be received into any hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act after he is of full age upon the certificate in writing of a duly qualified medical practitioner in the Form One in the Schedule, accompanied by a statement in the Form Two in the Schedule signed by the parent or guardian of the idiot or imbecile, or the person undertaking or performing towards him the duty of a parent or guardian.

Order of discharge by Commissioners in Lunacy.

6. The Commissioners may at any time, by order, direct any person of full age retained in any hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act to be discharged therefrom, and

such order shall specify the reason or reasons for such discharge and the date thereof.

Registration of hospitals, institutions, and licensed houses under this Act.

7. The managing committee or the principal officer of every hospital, institution, or licensed house, in which idiots or imbeciles are intended to be received under this Act shall apply to the Commissioners to have the hospital, institution, or licensed house registered in the office of the Commissioners, and the Commissioners, if satisfied upon inquiry that the hospital, institution, or licensed house, is a proper one to be registered, shall issue a certificate of registration accordingly; and no idiot or imbecile shall be received into any hospital, institution, or licensed house, under this Act, until the same hospital, institution, or licensed house has been duly registered.

Provision for existing hospitals, institutions, and licensed houses for idiots or imbeciles.

8. Any hospital, institution, or licensed house, which at the passing of this Act is devoted exclusively to the care, education, and training of idiots or imbeciles may be registered under this Act, and all idiots and imbeciles lawfully retained therein at the passing of this Act may continue to be so retained without further certification.]

Notice of reception to be sent to Commissioners in Lunacy.

9. When any idiot or imbecile is first received into a hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act the superintendent or principal officer thereof shall, within fourteen days, certify in writing under his hand to the Commissioners in the Form Three in the Schedule the fact and time of his reception, specifying his name and age and the names and addresses of the persons placing him in such hospital, institution, or licensed house, and that he is alleged to be capable of deriving benefit from the treatment to be received therein.

Notice of death or discharge.

10. When any idiot or imbecile dies in any hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act, or is discharged therefrom, the superintendent or principal officer thereof shall forthwith notify in writing such death or discharge to the Commissioners.

Certain provisions of Lunacy Acts not to apply to this Act.

11. The provisions of any Act relating to the registration and regulation of hospitals, asylums, and licensed houses for the reception of lunatics, to the orders, certificates, or reports necessary for the reception, detention, or treatment of lunatics, and to the care, treatment, and visitation of lunatics, and the books to be kept and the reports to be made concerning lunatics respectively, shall not apply to any hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act, or to any idiot or imbecile received or to be received therein under the provisions of this Act.

Inspection by Commissioners.

12. The Commissioners shall at least once in every twelve months visit and inspect every hospital, institution, and licensed house, registered under this Act, and all the children and other persons under treatment therein.

Medical journal to be kept.

13. A medical journal shall be kept in every hospital, institution, and licensed house, registered under this Act, in such form as the Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Residence of medical practitioner.

14. In the case of any hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act, the Commissioners may by order in writing direct that a duly qualified medical practitioner shall reside therein.

Grants of money to guardians of the poor.

15. Nothing in this Act shall operate to deprive the guardians of the poor of any union of the power of sending pauper idiots or imbeciles to hospitals, institutions, and licensed houses, registered under this Act, or from receiving in respect of such idiots or imbeciles such sums of money as shall from time to time be granted by Parliament towards the maintenance and care of pauper lunatics, as if the same idiots and imbeciles were pauper lunatics.

Power to grant superannuation allowance.

16. The committee of management of any hospital, institution, or licensed house, registered under this Act, may grant to any officer or servant who is incapacitated by confirmed illness, age, or infirmity, or who has been an officer or servant in the hospital, institution, or house, for not less than fifteen years and is not less than fifty years old, such superannuation allowance, not exceeding two thirds of the salary, with the value of the lodgings, rations, or other allowances enjoyed by the superannuated person, as the committee think proper.

Definition.

17. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—

Commissioners. "Commissioners" means the Commissioners in Lunacy for the time being.

Idiots or imbeciles. "Idiots" or "imbeciles" do not include lunatics.

Lunatic. "Lunatic" does not mean or include idiot or imbecile.

Hospital and institution. "Hospital" and "institution" mean any hospital or institution or part of a hospital or institution (not being an asylum for lunatics) wherein idiots and imbeciles are received and supported wholly or partly by voluntary contributions, or by any charitable bequest or gift, or by applying the excess of payments of some patients for or towards the support, provision, or benefit of other patients.

Licensed house. "Licensed house" means any house licensed by the Commissioners in Lunacy, or by the justices of any county or borough, for the reception, care, education, and training of idiots and imbeciles.

The SCHEDULE.

FORM 1.

Form of Medical Certificate.

I, the undersigned *A.B.*, a person registered under the Medical Act, 1858, and in the actual practice of the medical profession, certify that I have carefully examined *C.D.*, an infant [*or* of full age], now residing at , and that I am of opinion that the said *C.D.* is an idiot [*or* has been imbecile from birth, *or* for years past *or* from an early age], and is capable of receiving benefit from [the institution (describing it)], registered under the Idiots Act, 1886.

(Signed)

Dated (full postal address).

FORM 2.

Form of Statement to accompany Medical Certificate.

[If any particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated.]

Name of patient, with Christian name at length.

Sex and age.

When and where previously under care and treatment.
In any asylum or institution.
Whether subject to epilepsy.
Whether dangerous to others.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge the above particulars are correctly stated.

(Signed) Name and full postal address.

[To be signed by the parent or guardian of the idiot or imbecile, or the person undertaking and performing towards him the duty of a parent or guardian.]

FORM 3.

Form of Certificate of Reception.

I hereby certify that aged was admitted into on the day of 18 , on the request of of and of and that he [*or* she] is alleged to be capable of deriving benefit from the treatment he [*or* she] will receive herein.

A.B.
Superintendent or Principal Officer.

Dated this day of 18 .

To the Commissioners in Lunacy.

CHAPTER 26.

An Act to apply a sum out of the Consolidated Fund to the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and to appropriate the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament. [25th June 1886.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled, towards making good the supply which we have cheerfully granted to Your Majesty in this session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto Your Majesty the sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Grant out of Consolidated Fund.

1. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being may issue out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and apply towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty for the service of the year ending on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and

Issue of 26,993,652*l.* out of the Consolidated Fund.

eighty-seven, the sum of twenty-six million nine hundred and ninety-three thousand six hundred and fifty-two pounds.

Power for the Treasury to borrow.

2. The Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may borrow from time to time, on the credit of the said sum of twenty-six million nine hundred and ninety-three thousand six hundred and fifty-two pounds, any sum or sums of equal or less amount in the whole, and shall repay the moneys so borrowed, with interest not exceeding five pounds per centum per annum, out of the growing produce of the Consolidated Fund at any period not later than the next succeeding quarter to that in which the said moneys were borrowed.

Any moneys so borrowed shall be placed to the credit of the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, and shall form part of the said Consolidated Fund, and be available in any manner in which such fund is available.

Appropriation of Grants.

Appropriation of sums voted for supply services.

3. All sums granted by this Act and the other Acts mentioned in Schedule (A.) annexed to this Act out of the said Consolidated Fund towards making good the supply granted to Her Majesty, amounting, as appears by the said Schedule, in the aggregate, to the sum of forty million two hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and fifty-seven pounds two shillings and one penny, are appropriated and shall be deemed to have been appropriated as from the date of the passing of the first of the Acts mentioned in the said Schedule (A.) for the purposes and services expressed in Schedule (B.) annexed hereto.

The abstract of schedules and schedules annexed hereto, with the notes (if any) to such schedules, shall be deemed to be part of this Act in the same manner as if they had been contained in the body thereof.

Treasury may, in certain cases of exigency, authorise expenditure unprovided for; provided that the aggregate grants for the navy services and for the army services respectively be not exceeded.

4. If a necessity arise for incurring expenditure not provided for in the sums appropriated to naval and military services by this Act, and which it may be detrimental to the public service to postpone until provision can be made for it by Parliament in the usual course, each of the departments entrusted with the control over the said services shall forthwith make application in writing to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for their authority to defray temporarily such expenditure out of any surpluses which may have been or which may be effected by the saving of expenditure upon votes within the same department, and in such application the department shall represent to the Commissioners of the Treasury the circumstances which may render such additional expenditure necessary, and thereupon the said Commissioners may authorise the expenditure unprovided for as aforesaid to be temporarily defrayed out of any surpluses which may have been or which may be effected as aforesaid upon votes within the same department; and a statement showing all cases in which the naval and military departments have obtained the sanction of the said Commissioners to any expenditure not provided for in the respective votes aforesaid, accompanied by copies of the representations made to them by

the said departments, shall be laid before the House of Commons with the appropriation accounts of navy and army services for the year, in order that such proceedings may be submitted for the sanction of Parliament, and that provision may be made for the deficiencies upon the several votes for the said services in such manner as Parliament may determine.

The Commissioners of the Treasury shall not authorise any expenditure which may cause an excess upon the aggregate sums appropriated by this Act for naval services and for army services respectively.

Sanction for navy and army expenditure for 1884-85 unprovided for.

5. Whereas the Commissioners of the Treasury, under the powers vested in them by the Act of the session held in the forty-seventh and forty-eighth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter seventy-three, have authorised expenditure not provided for in the sums appropriated by the said Act to certain votes for naval and military services for the year ended on the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to be temporarily defrayed out of the balances (including surpluses of appropriations in aid) unexpended in respect of the sums appropriated to certain other votes for naval and military services for the said year; viz.,

1st. A gross sum of eighty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-seven pounds ten shillings and fourpence (in part of one hundred and forty thousand one hundred and seventy-six pounds eleven shillings and ninepence) for certain navy services unprovided for, temporarily defrayed out of the unexpended balances of certain votes for navy services, aided by the sum realised in excess of the estimated appropriations in aid:

2nd. A gross sum of three hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and forty-three pounds seventeen shillings and twopence for certain army services unprovided for, temporarily defrayed out of the unexpended balances of certain votes for army services, aided by the sum realised in excess of the estimated appropriations in aid:

It is enacted that the application of the said sums is hereby sanctioned.

Declaration required in certain cases before receipt of sums appropriated.

6. A person shall not receive any part of a grant which may be made in pursuance of this Act for half pay, or army, navy, or civil non-effective services until he has subscribed such declaration as may from time to time be prescribed by a warrant of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury before one of the persons prescribed by such warrant.

Provided that, whenever any such payment is made at more frequent intervals than once in a quarter, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may dispense with the production of more than one declaration in respect of each quarter.

Any person who makes a declaration for the purpose of this section, knowing the same to be untrue in any material particular, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Short title of Act.

7. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Appropriation Act, 1886.

ABSTRACT
OF
SCHEDULES (A.) and (B.) to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

	£	s.	d.
Grants out of the Consolidated Fund	40,290,457	2	1

SCHEDULE (B.)—APPROPRIATION OF GRANTS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1885–86.		
Part 1. Civil Services Deficiencies, 1884–85	595 12 1	
,, 2. Navy Deficiency, 1884–85	38,119 10 0	
,, 3. Civil Services and Revenue departments (Supplementary) 1885–86	236,272 0 0	
,, 4. Navy (Supplementary) 1885–86	308,400 0 0	
,, 5. Army (Supplementary) 1885–86	100 0 0	
		583,487 2 1
1886–87.		
,, 6. Navy		9,056,700 0 0
,, 7. Army		12,739,300 0 0
	£	
,, 8. Civil Services, Class I.	1,807,343	
,, 9. Ditto, Class II.	1,438,600	
,, 10. Ditto, Class III.	5,480,163	
,, 11. Ditto, Class IV.	3,384,200	
,, 12. Ditto, Class V.	433,400	
,, 13. Ditto, Class VI.	613,264	
,, 14. Ditto, Class VII.	24,000	
TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES		13,180,970 0 0
,, 15. Revenue departments, &c.		4,730,000 0 0
		40,290,457 2 1

SCHEDULE (A.)

GRANTS OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND.

For the service of the years ending 31st March 1885 and 1886; viz.:—	£	s.	d.
Under Act 49 Vict. c. 4.	583,487	2	1
For the service of the year ending 31st March 1887:—			
Under Act 49 Vict. c. 7.	12,713,318	0	0
Under this Act	26,993,652	0	0
TOTAL	40,290,457	2	1

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 1.

CIVIL SERVICES DEFICIENCIES, 1884–85.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to make good deficiencies on the several grants herein particularly mentioned for the year ended on the 31st day of March 1885; viz.:—

CIVIL SERVICES.

	£	s.	d.
CLASS I.			
New Courts of Justice and Offices	16	8	1
CLASS II.			
Registrar General's Office (Scotland)	1	10	11
CLASS III.			
Supreme Court of Judicature (Ireland)	178	17	1
Dublin Metropolitan Police	398	16	0
TOTAL	595	12	1

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 2.

NAVY EXCESS, 1884–85.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to make good excess of expenditure beyond the ordinary and supplementary Navy grants for the year ended on the 31st day of March 1885	£	s.	d.
	38,119	10	0

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 3.

CIVIL SERVICES AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY, 1885–86.

SCHEDULE of SUPPLEMENTARY SUMS granted to defray the charges for the Services herein particularly mentioned for the year ended on the 31st day of March 1886; viz.:—

	£
CIVIL SERVICES.	
CLASS I.	
Furniture of Public Offices	3,300
Metropolitan Police Court Buildings	500
Dover Harbour	300
CLASS II.	
House of Commons Offices	450
Foreign Office	3,730
Colonial Office	500
Bankruptcy Department of the Board of Trade	31
Charity Commission	2,371
Civil Service Commission	2,100
Local Government Board	7,490
Secretary for Scotland's Office	3,430
Household of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland	100
Valuation and Boundary Survey, Ireland	159
CLASS III.	
County Courts	6,383
Courts of Law and Justice, Scotland	1,327
County Court Offices, &c., Ireland	4,069
Royal Irish Constabulary	7,400
CLASS IV.	
London University	460
University College, Wales	750
Public Education, Ireland	27,700
CLASS V.	
Diplomatic Services	25,000
Slave Trade Services	3,000
Grants-in-aid of Expenditure in certain Colonies	1,200
South Africa and St. Helena	69,210
CLASS VI.	
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	3,000
Pauper Lunatics, Scotland	612
CLASS VII.	
Registration of Voters, England	2,700
Registration of Voters, Ireland	2,000
TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES	179,272
REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.	
Inland Revenue	12,000
Post Office	45,000
TOTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENTS	57,000
Grand Total	236,272

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 4.

NAVY (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1885–86.

For defraying additional Expenditure incurred during the year ended on the 31st day of March 1886 for Navy Services beyond the sums granted by Parliament	£ 308,400

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 5.

ARMY (SUPPLEMENTARY), 1885–86.

For defraying additional Expenditure incurred during the year ended on the 31st day of March 1886, for Army Services beyond the sums granted by Parliament	£ 100

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 6.

NAVY.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the NAVY SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For wages, &c. to 61,400 seamen and marines	2,902,900
2.	For victuals and clothing for seamen and marines	964,400
3.	For the expenses of the Admiralty Office	203,400
4.	For the expense of the coast guard service, the royal naval reserve, and seamen and marine pensioners reserve, and royal naval artillery volunteers	207,600
5.	For the expense of the several scientific departments of the navy	113,200
6.	For the expense of the dockyards and naval yards at home and abroad	1,729,500
7.	For the expense of the victualling yards at home and abroad	1,000 (on account)
8.	For the expense of the medical establishments at home and abroad	1,000 (on account)
9.	For the expense of the Marine Divisions	1,000 (on account)
10.	Sect. 1. For naval stores for building, repairing, and outfitting the fleet and coast guard	1,000 (on account)
,,	Sect. 2. For steam machinery, and ships built by contract, &c.	1,000 (on account)
11.	For new works, buildings, machinery, and repairs in the naval establishments	623,700
12.	For medicines, medical stores, &c.	1,000 (on account)
13.	For martial law, &c.	1,000 (on account)
14.	For the expense of various miscellaneous services	1,000 (on account)
15.	For half pay, reserved half pay, and retired pay to officers of the navy and marines	812,900
16.	Sect. 1. For military pensions and allowances	905,800
,,	Sect. 2. For civil pensions and allowances	333,300
17.	For freight of ships, for the victualling and conveyance of troops, on account of the army department	252,000
	TOTAL NAVY SERVICES £	9,056,700

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 7.

ARMY.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges for the ARMY SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £	
1.	For the general staff and regimental pay, allowances, and charges of Her Majesty's land forces at home and abroad, exclusive of charges on India	4,457,300	
2.	For divine service	30,000	(on account)
3.	For administration of military law	20,000	(on account)
4.	For medical establishments and services	160,000	(on account)
5.	For the pay and allowances of the militia	270,000	(on account)
6.	For the yeomanry cavalry pay and allowances	40,000	(on account)
7.	For the volunteer corps pay and allowances	320,000	(on account)
8.	For the pay and allowances of a number of army reserve first class, and of the army reserve second class	200,000	(on account)
9.	For commissariat, transport and ordnance store establishments, wages, &c.	260,000	(on account)
10.	For provisions, forage, fuel, transport and other services	3,282,000	
11.	For clothing establishments, services, and supplies	440,000	(on account)
12.	For the supply, manufacture, and repair of warlike and other stores, for Land and Sea service, including establishments of manufacturing departments	1,200,000	(on account)
13.	For superintending establishment of, and expenditure for, engineer works, buildings, and repairs at home and abroad	460,000	(on account)
14.	For establishments for military education	60,000	(on account)
15.	For miscellaneous effective services	20,000	(on account)
16.	For the salaries and miscellaneous charges of the War Office	120,000	(on account)
17.	For rewards for distinguished and meritorious services, and rewards for long service and good conduct, exclusive of charges on India	10,000	(on account)
18.	For half-pay, &c., of field marshals, and of general, regimental, and departmental officers, exclusive of charges on India	40,000	(on account)
19.	For retired pay, retired full pay, and gratuities, for reduced and retired officers, including payments awarded by Army Purchase Commissioners, exclusive of charges on India	500,000	(on account)
20.	For widows' pensions and gratuities, for allowances on the compassionate list, and for the relief fund, &c., exclusive of charges on India	70,000	(on account)
21.	For pensions and gratuities to officers for wounds	10,000	(on account)
22.	For Chelsea and Kilmainham hospitals, and the in-pensioners thereof	20,000	(on account)
23.	For out-pensions for the maintenance of lunatics for whom pensions are not drawn, and for gratuities awarded in lieu of pensions, exclusive of charges on India	630,000	(on account)
24.	For superannuation, compensation, and compassionate allowances, and gratuities	90,000	(on account)
25.	For retired allowances, &c. to officers of the militia, yeomanry, and volunteer forces	30,000	(on account)
	TOTAL ARMY SERVICES	£ 12,739,300	

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 8.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS I.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £	
1.	For the maintenance and repair of the royal palaces	31,997	
2.	For the maintenance and repair of Marlborough House	1,625	
3.	For the royal parks and pleasure gardens	112,619	
4.	For the buildings of the Houses of Parliament	47,865	
5.	For the cost of erecting a monument in memory of the late Major-General Charles George Gordon	500	
6.	For the maintenance and repair of public buildings in Great Britain, including various special works; for providing the necessary supply of water; for rents of houses hired for accommodation of public departments, and charges attendant thereon	192,221	
7.	For the erection of the new Admiralty and War Office	—	
8.	For the supply and repair of furniture in the public departments of Great Britain	19,060	
9.	For the expenses of the Customs, Inland Revenue, Post Office, and Post Office Telegraph Buildings, in Great Britain, including furniture, fuel, and sundry miscellaneous services	227,464	
10.	For new buildings for county courts, maintenance and repair of courts, supply of furniture, fuel, &c., and for charges attendant thereon	29,150	
11.	For charges connected with Metropolitan Police Court Buildings	6,370	
12.	For one half of the expense of erecting or improving court houses or offices for the sheriff courts in Scotland, and for the Government contribution towards the cost of maintaining the courts erected or improved	9,630	
13.	For the survey of the United Kingdom, including the revision of the survey of Ireland, maps for use in proceedings before the Land Judges in Ireland, publication of maps, and engraving the geological survey	258,000	
14.	For the expense of the erection and maintenance (including rents, &c.) of buildings for the Department of Science and Art	19,742	
15.	For the maintenance and repair of the British Museum and Natural History Museum buildings, for rents of premises, supply of water, fuel, &c., and charges attendant thereon	11,477	
16.	For maintaining certain harbours, &c. under the Board of Trade	17,598	
17.	For the expense of the preliminary survey for the site for a projected new harbour at Dover	200	(on account)
18.	For constructing a new harbour of refuge at Peterhead	30,120	
19.	For rates and contributions in lieu of rates, &c., in respect of Government property, and for salaries and expenses of the rating of Government property department	221,485	
20.	For contribution to the funds for the establishment and maintenance of a fire brigade in the metropolis	10,000	
21.	In aid of the cost of maintenance of disturnpiked and main roads in England and Wales during the year ending on the 25th day of March 1887	242,000	
22.	In aid of the cost of maintenance of disturnpiked and other roads maintained out of public rates in Scotland during the year ended Whitsuntide 1886	35,000	

No.		Sums not exceeding £
23.	For erection, repairs, and maintenance of the several public works and buildings under the department of the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and for the erection of fishery piers, and the maintenance of certain parks, harbours, and navigations, and for repayments to Baronies under the Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act, 1883	212,335
24.	For enclosing, adapting, and furnishing existing buildings purchased, and for additions to them for the purposes of the Royal University, Ireland	8,000 (on account)
25.	For expenses preparatory to, and of the erection of the Museum of Science and Art National Library, and of the School of Art and Lecture Theatre in Dublin	8,000 (on account)
26.	For maintaining certain lighthouses abroad	13,208
27.	For diplomatic and consular buildings, including rents and furniture, and for the maintenance of certain cemeteries abroad	41,677
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS I. £	1,807,343

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 9.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS II.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For salaries and expenses in the offices of the House of Lords	28,000 (on account)
2.	For salaries and expenses in the offices of the House of Commons	30,000 (on account)
3.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Treasury and in the office of the Parliamentary Counsel	36,000 (on account)
4.	For salaries and expenses of the office of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department and subordinate offices	55,000 (on account)
5.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs	40,000 (on account)
6.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, including certain expenses connected with Emigration	24,000 (on account)
7.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council and subordinate departments	24,000 (on account)
8.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, and subordinate departments	60,000 (on account)
9.	For meeting the deficiency of income from fees, &c. for the requirements of the Board of Trade, under the Bankruptcy Act, 1883	100 (on account)
10.	For salaries and expenses of the Charity Commission for England and Wales, including the Endowed Schools Department	23,500 (on account)
11.	For salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission	19,000 (on account)
12.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Comptroller and Auditor General, including the Chancery Audit Branch	33,000 (on account)

No.		Sums not exceeding £
13.	For salaries and expenses of the Registry of Friendly Societies	4,500 (on account)
14.	For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Land Commissioners for England, and for defraying the repayable expenses to be incurred in matters of Inclosure and Drainage	12,000 (on account)
15.	For salaries and expenses of the Local Government Board, including various grants in aid of local taxation	270,000 (on account)
16.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioners in Lunacy in England	9,000 (on account)
17.	For salaries and expenses of the Mint, including the expenses of the coinage	40,000 (on account)
18.	For salaries and expenses of the National Debt Office	9,000 (on account)
19.	For charges connected with the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act	28,000 (on account)
20.	For salaries and expenses of the department of Her Majesty's Paymaster General in London and Dublin	15,000 (on account)
21.	For salaries and expenses of the establishments under the Public Works Loan Commissioners	5,600 (on account)
22.	For salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office in England	13,000 (on account)
23.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c. in England	27,000 (on account)
24.	For stationery, printing, and paper, binding, and printed books, for the several departments of Government in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and some dependencies, and for the two Houses of Parliament; for the salaries and expenses of the Establishment of the Stationery Office, and the cost of Stationery Office publications, and of the Gazette Offices; and for sundry miscellaneous services, including a grant in aid of the publication of Parliamentary Debates	320,000 (on account)
25.	For salaries and expenses of the office of Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues, and of the office of Land Revenue Records and Inrolments	13,000 (on account)
26.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Works and Public Buildings	28,000 (on account)
27.	In aid of the Mercantile Marine Fund	30,000 (on account)
28.	For Her Majesty's foreign and other secret services	20,000 (on account)
29.	For the salaries and expenses of the office of Her Majesty's Secretary for Scotland and subordinate offices	5,500 (on account)
30.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer in Exchequer, Scotland, of certain officers in Scotland, and other charges formerly on the hereditary revenue	3,700 (on account)
31.	For salaries and expenses of the Fishery Board in Scotland, and for grants in aid of piers or quays	14,000 (on account)
32.	For salaries and expenses of the Board of Lunacy in Scotland	3,500 (on account)
33.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c. in Scotland	3,000 (on account)
34.	For salaries and expenses of the Board of Supervision for Relief of the Poor, and for expenses under the Public Health and Vaccination Acts, including certain grants in aid of local taxation in Scotland	26,000 (on account)
35.	For salaries of the officers and attendants of the household of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and other expenses	5,000 (on account)
36.	For salaries and expenses of the offices of the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in Dublin and London, and subordinate departments	23,000 (on account)
37.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland	1,200 (on account)
38.	For salaries and expenses of the Local Government Board in Ireland, including various grants in aid of local taxation	75,000 (on account)

No.		Sums not exceeding £
39.	For salaries and expenses of the Office of Public Works in Ireland	32,000 (on account)
40.	For salaries and expenses of the Public Record Office and of the Keeper of the State Papers in Ireland	4,000 (on account)
41.	For salaries and expenses of the department of the Registrar General of Births, &c., and for expenses of the collection of agricultural and other statistics in Ireland	11,000 (on account)
42.	For salaries and expenses of the general valuation and boundary survey of Ireland	15,000 (on account)
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS II. £	1,438,600

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 10.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS III.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For the salaries of the law officers, the salaries and expenses of the department of the Solicitor for the affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury, and of the department of the Queen's Proctor for divorce interventions, and of the department of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the costs of prosecutions, including those relating to the coin, and to bankruptcy, and of other legal proceedings conducted by those departments, and various other legal expenses, including Statute Law Revision and Parliamentary Agency	84,974
2.	For criminal prosecutions at assizes and quarter sessions, and for adjudications under the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879, for sheriffs expenses, salaries to clerks of assize and other officers, compensation to clerks of the peace and others, and for expenses incurred under Extradition Treaties	159,277
3.	For such of the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature as are not charged on the Consolidated Fund	422,219
4.	For salaries and expenses of the office of the Wreck Commissioner	13,430
5.	For salaries and expenses connected with the County Courts	428,804
6.	For salaries and expenses of the Office of Land Registry	2,942
7.	For the expense of revising barristers in England	18,690
8.	For salaries and expenses of the police courts of London and Sheerness	15,565
9.	For contribution toward the expenses of the metropolitan police, and of the horse patrol, and Thames police, and for the salaries of the Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners, and Receiver	559,730
10.	For the expenses of police engaged in special duties in connexion with dynamite outrages	36,000
11.	For certain expenses connected with the police in counties and boroughs in England and Wales	853,311
12.	For the expenses of the Directors of convict prisons, and of the convict establishments in England and the Colonies under their control	346,644

No.		Sums not exceeding £	
13.	For the expenses of the Prisons Board, England, and of the prisons under their control	466,035	
14.	For the maintenance of juvenile offenders in reformatory, industrial, and day industrial schools in Great Britain, and for the salaries and expenses of the Inspectors of Reformatories	280,852	
15.	For the maintenance of criminal lunatics in Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, England	29,282	
16.	For salaries and expenses of the Lord Advocate's department and others connected with criminal proceedings in Scotland, including certain allowances under the Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 83.	64,356	
17.	For salaries and expenses of the Courts of Law and Justice in Scotland and other legal charges	63,921	
18.	For salaries and expenses of the offices in Her Majesty's General Register House, Edinburgh	36,862	
19.	For certain charges connected with the Police in Scotland	148,037	
20.	For the expenses of the Prison Commissioners for Scotland, and of the prisons under their control, including the maintenance of criminal lunatics, and the preparation of judicial statistics	108,876	
21.	For the expense of criminal prosecutions and other law charges in Ireland, including certain allowances under the Act 15 & 16 Vict. c. 83.	45,000	(on account)
22.	For such of the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland as are not charged on the Consolidated Fund	50,000	(on account)
23.	For salaries and incidental expenses of the Court of Bankruptcy in Ireland	10,059	
24.	For salaries and expenses of the Admiralty Court Registry in Ireland	1,285	
25.	For salaries and expenses of the Office for the Registration of Deeds in Ireland	9,000	(on account)
26.	For salaries and expenses in the Office for the Registration of Judgments in Ireland	1,200	(on account)
27.	For the salaries and expenses of the office of the Irish Land Commission	28,000	(on account)
28.	For the salaries, allowances, and expenses of various county court officers, and of magistrates in Ireland, and of revising barristers in Ireland	51,000	(on account)
29.	For salaries and expenses of the Commissioners of Police, of the police courts and of the metropolitan police establishment of Dublin	90,000	(on account)
30.	For the expenses of the Constabulary Force in Ireland	855,000	(on account)
31.	For the expense of the General Prisons Board in Ireland, and of the prisons under their control; and of the registration of habitual criminals	85,000	(on account)
32.	For the expenses of reformatories and industrial schools in Ireland	108,057	
33.	For the maintenance of criminal lunatics in Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Ireland	6,755	
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS III. £	5,480,163	

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 11.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS IV.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For public education in England and Wales, including the expenses of the Education Office in London	2,100,000 (on account)
2.	For salaries and expenses of the Department of Science and Art, and of the establishments connected therewith	230,000 (on account)
3.	For salaries and expenses of the British Museum, including the amount required for the Natural History Museum	85,000 (on account)
4.	For salaries and expenses of the National Gallery	5,000 (on account)
5.	For salaries and expenses of the National Portrait Gallery	1,200 (on account)
6.	For grants in aid of the expenditure of certain learned societies in Great Britain and Ireland	17,000 (on account)
7.	For salaries and expenses of the University of London	7,000 (on account)
8.	In aid of the expenses of University Colleges, Wales	6,000 (on account)
9.	For preparing an account of the scientific results of the expedition of Her Majesty's ship "Challenger" in 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876, to investigate the physical and biological conditions of the great ocean basins, and of arranging the collections made during the expedition	2,500 (on account)
10.	For public education in Scotland	340,000 (on account)
11.	For grants to Scottish Universities	11,000 (on account)
12.	For the annuity to the Board of Trustees of manufactures in Scotland, in discharge of equivalents under the Treaty of Union, to be applied in maintenance of the National Gallery, School of Art and Museum of Antiquities, Scotland, and for the exhibition of the Torrie Collection of Works of Art, and for other purposes	1,600 (on account)
13.	For public education under the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland	570,000 (on account)
14.	For the salaries and expenses of the National School Teachers' Superannuation Office, Dublin	1,200 (on account)
15.	For the salary and expenses of the Office of the Commissioners of Education in Ireland appointed for the regulation of endowed schools	400 (on account)
16.	For salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Ireland, and for the purchase of pictures	1,800 (on account)
17.	In aid of the expenses of the Queen's Colleges in Ireland	2,500 (on account)
18.	In aid of the expenses of the Royal Irish Academy	2,000
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS IV. £	3,384,200

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 12.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS V.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For expenses of Her Majesty's embassies and missions abroad	170,000 (on account)
2.	For consular establishments abroad, and for other expenditure chargeable on the Consular Vote	140,000 (on account)

No.		Sums not exceeding £
3.	For the expenses of various services (other than Consular) in connection with the suppression of the slave trade, and the expenses of the Liberated African Department	10,000 (on account)
4.	For salaries and expenses of the three representatives of Her Majesty's Government on the Council of Administration of the Suez Canal Company	400 (on account)
5.	In aid of colonial local revenue, and for the salaries and allowances of governors, &c., and for other charges connected with the colonies, including expenses incurred under the Pacific Islanders Protection Act, 1875	17,000 (on account)
6.	For certain charges connected with the Orange River Territory, the Transvaal, Zululand, Bechuanaland, the island of St. Helena, and the High Commissioner for South Africa	40,000 (on account)
7.	For the subsidy to Telegraph Companies and for the salary of the Official Director	37,000 (on account)
8.	In aid of the revenue of the island of Cyprus	19,000 (on account)
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS V. £	433,400

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 13.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS VI.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For superannuation and retired allowances to persons formerly employed in the public service, and for compassionate or other special allowances and gratuities awarded by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury	340,000 (on account)
1A.	For the payment of a gratuity to the widow of the late Sir Ralph Gosset, Sergeant-at-Arms	1,000
2.	For pensions to masters and seamen of the merchant service, and to their widows and children	15,000 (on account)
3.	In aid of the local cost of maintenance of pauper lunatics in England and Wales	10,000 (on account)
4.	In aid of the local cost of maintenance of pauper lunatics in Scotland	85,000 (on account)
5.	In aid of the local cost of maintenance of pauper lunatics in Ireland	99,000 (on account)
6.	For the support of certain hospitals and infirmaries in Ireland	9,000 (on account)
7.	For making good the deficiency arising from payments for interest to savings banks and friendly societies	51,364 (on account)
8.	For miscellaneous, charitable, and other allowances in Great Britain	1,500 (on account)
9.	For certain miscellaneous, charitable, and other allowances in Ireland	1,400 (on account)
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS VI. £	613,264

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 14.

CIVIL SERVICES.—CLASS VII.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several CIVIL SERVICES herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For salaries and incidental expenses of temporary commissions and committees, including special inquiries	19,000 (on account)
2.	For certain miscellaneous expenses	5,000 (on account)
	TOTAL CIVIL SERVICES, CLASS VII. £	24,000

SCHEDULE (B.)—PART 15.

REVENUE DEPARTMENTS, &c.

SCHEDULE of SUMS granted to defray the charges of the several REVENUE DEPARTMENTS, &c. herein particularly mentioned, which will come in course of payment during the year ending on the 31st day of March 1887; viz.:—

No.		Sums not exceeding £
1.	For salaries and expenses of the Customs Department	420,000 (on account)
2.	For salaries and expenses of the Inland Revenue Department	740,000 (on account)
3.	For salaries and expenses of the Post Office services, the expenses of Post Office savings banks, and Government annuities and insurances, and the collection of the Post Office revenue	2,100,000 (on account)
4.	For the Post Office packet service	400,000 (on account)
5.	For salaries and expenses of the Post Office telegraph service	1,070,000 (on account)
	TOTAL REVENUE DEPARTMENTS £	4,730,000

CHAPTER 27.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Guardianship and Custody of Infants. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the guardianship and custody of infants:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Guardianship of Infants Act, 1886. Short title.

2. On the death of the father of an infant, and in case the father shall have died prior to the passing of this Act then from and after the passing of this Act, the mother if surviving shall be the On death of father, mother to be guardian alone or

jointly with others.

guardian of such infant, either alone when no guardian has been appointed by the father, or jointly with any guardian appointed by the father. When no guardian has been appointed by the father, or if the guardian or guardians appointed by the father is or are dead, or refuses or refuse to act, the Court may, if it shall think fit, from time to time appoint a guardian or guardians to act jointly with the mother.

Mother may appoint guardian, in certain cases.

3. (1.) The mother of any infant may by deed or will appoint any person or persons to be guardian or guardians of such infant after the death of herself and the father of such infant (if such infant be then unmarried), and where guardians are appointed by both parents they shall act jointly.

(2.) The mother of any infant may by deed or will provisionally nominate some fit person or persons to act as guardian or guardians of such infant after her death jointly with the father of such infant, and the court, after her death, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the court that the father is for any reason unfitted to be the sole guardian of his children, may confirm the appointment of such guardian or guardians who shall thereupon be authorized and empowered so to act as aforesaid, or make such other order in respect of the guardianship as the court shall think right.

(3.) In the event of guardians being unable to agree upon a question affecting the welfare of an infant, any of them may apply to the court for its direction, and the court may make such order or orders regarding the matters in difference as it shall think proper.

Powers of guardian.

4. Every guardian in England and Ireland under this Act shall have all such powers over the estate and the person, or over the estate (as the case may be), of an infant as any guardian appointed by will or otherwise now has in England under the Act twelve Charles the Second, chapter twenty-four, or in Ireland under the Act of the Irish Parliament fourteen and fifteen Charles the Second, chapter nineteen, or otherwise.

Court may make orders as to custody.

5. The court may, upon the application of the mother of any infant (who may apply without next friend), make such order as it may think fit regarding the custody of such infant and the right of access thereto of either parent, having regard to the welfare of the infant, and to the conduct of the parents, and to the wishes as well of the mother as of the father, and may alter, vary, or discharge such order on the application of either parent, or, after the death of either parent, of any guardian under this Act, and in every case may make such order respecting the costs of the mother and the liability of the father for the same or otherwise as to costs as it may think just.

Power to Court to remove guardian.

6. In England and Ireland the High Court of Justice, in any division thereof, and in Scotland either division of the Court of Session, may, in their discretion, on being satisfied that it is for the welfare of the infant, remove from his office any testamentary guardian, or any guardian appointed or acting by virtue of this Act, and may also, if they shall deem it to be for the welfare of the infant, appoint another guardian in place of the guardian so removed.

Guardianship in case of divorce or judicial separation.

7. In any case where a decree for judicial separation, or a decree either nisi or absolute for divorce, shall be pronounced, the Court pronouncing such decree may thereby declare the parent by reason of whose misconduct such decree is made to be a person unfit to have the custody of the children (if any) of the marriage; and, in such case, the parent so declared to be unfit shall not, upon the death of the other parent, be entitled as of right to the custody or guardianship of such children.

Application of Act to Scotland.

8. In the application of this Act to Scotland the word guardian shall mean tutor, and the word infant shall mean pupil.

Interpretation of terms.

9. In the construction of this Act the expression "the Court" shall mean—

In England the High Court of Justice or the county court of the district in which the respondent or respondents or any of them may reside:

In Ireland the High Court of Justice or the county court of the district in which the respondent or respondents or any of them may reside:

In Scotland the Court of Session or the sheriff court within whose jurisdiction the respondent or respondents or any of them may reside.

Any application under this Act to the High Court of Justice in England or to the High Court of Justice in Ireland shall be made to the Chancery Division of the said Courts respectively in such manner as may be prescribed by Rules of Court.

In Scotland the expression "the Court of Session" shall mean either division of the said court, and in vacation the Lord Ordinary on the Bills.

As to removing proceedings and appeals.

10. In England and Ireland when any application has been made under this Act to a county court the High Court of Justice shall, at the instance of any party to such application, order such application to be removed to the High Court of Justice and there proceeded with before a judge of the Chancery Division, on such terms as to costs as it may think proper.

In England and Ireland an appeal shall lie to the High Court of Justice from any order made by a county court under this Act; and, subject to any rules of court made after the passing of this Act, any such appeal shall be heard by a judge of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice at Chambers or in court, as he shall direct.

In Scotland any application made under this Act to a sheriff court may be removed to the Court of Session, at the instance of any party, in the manner provided by and subject to the conditions prescribed by the ninth section of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1877. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 50.

In Scotland an appeal shall lie to either division of the Court of Session from any order made by the Lord Ordinary on the Bills or a sheriff court under this Act.

Rules as to procedure.

11. Rules for regulating the practice and procedure in any proceedings under this Act, and the forms in such proceedings may from time to time be made—

(*a*) so far as respects the High Court of Justice or Her Majesty's Court of Appeal in England or Ireland by Rules of Court; and

(*b*) so far as respects the Court of Session in Scotland by Act of Sederunt; and

(*c*) so far as respects any county court in England or Ireland and the Sheriff Court in Scotland in like manner as rules and orders respecting those courts can respectively for the time being be made.

Tutors.

12. In Scotland tutors being administrators-in-law, tutors-nominate, and guardians appointed or acting in terms of this Act who shall, by virtue of their office, administer the estate of any pupil, shall be deemed to be tutors within the meaning of an Act passed in the twelfth and thirteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act for the better protection of the property "of pupils, absent persons, and persons under mental incapacity, "in Scotland," and shall be subject to the provisions thereof: Provided always, that such tutors being administrators-in-law, tutors-nominate, and guardians aforesaid shall not be bound to find caution in terms of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sections of the last recited Act, unless the court, upon the application of any party having interest, shall so direct.

Saving clause.

13. Nothing in this Act contained shall restrict or affect the jurisdiction of the High Court of Justice in England, and of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, or of any division of the said Courts, and of the Court of Session in Scotland, to appoint or remove guardians, or (in the case of Scotland) tutors or factors loco tutoris or otherwise in respect of infants.

CHAPTER 28.

An Act to amend the law relating to Bankruptcy so far as relates to Agricultural Labourers' Wages.

[25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Bankruptcy (Agricultural Labourers' Wages) Act, 1886.

Extent of Act.

2. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland.

Priority of wages of yearly labourers.

3. Section forty, subsection (*c*), of the Bankruptcy Act, 1883, shall be amended by the addition of the words "Provided always, "that where any labourer in husbandry has entered into a contract "for the payment of a portion of his wages in a lump sum at the "end of the year of hiring, he shall have priority in respect of the "whole of such sum, or of a part thereof as the Court may decide "to be due under the contract proportionate to the time of service, "up to the date of the receiving order."

CHAPTER 29.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Tenure of Land by Crofters in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and for other purposes relating thereto.

[25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the tenure of land by crofters in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

I.—*Security of Tenure.*

A crofter shall not be removed except for breach of statutory conditions.

1. A crofter shall not be removed from the holding of which he is tenant except in consequence of the breach of one or more of the conditions following (in this Act referred to as statutory conditions), but he shall have no power to assign his tenancy.

(1.) The crofter shall pay his rent at the terms at which it is due and payable:

(2.) The crofter shall not execute any deed purporting to assign his tenancy:

(3.) The crofter shall not, to the prejudice of the interest of the landlord, persistently injure the holding by the dilapidation of buildings or, after notice has been given by the landlord to the crofter not to commit, or to desist from, the particular injury specified in such notice, by the deterioration of the soil:

(4.) The crofter shall not, without the consent of his landlord in writing, subdivide his holding or sublet the same or any part thereof, or erect or suffer to be erected thereon any dwelling-house otherwise than in substitution for those already upon the holding at the time of the passing of this Act:

(5.) The crofter shall not persistently violate any written condition signed by him for the protection of the interest of the landlord or of neighbouring crofters which is legally applicable to the holding, and which the Crofters Commission shall find to be reasonable:

(6.) The crofter shall not do any act whereby he becomes notour bankrupt within the meaning of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, and the Debtors (Scotland) Act, 1880, and shall not execute a trust deed for behoof of creditors: 19 & 20 Vict. c. 79. 43 & 44 Vict. c. 34.

(7.) The landlord, or any person or persons authorised by him in that behalf (he or they making reasonable compensation for any damage to be done or occasioned thereby), shall have the right to enter upon the holding for any of the purposes following (that is to say):

Mining or taking minerals, or digging or searching for minerals;

Quarrying or taking stone, marble, gravel, sand, clay, slate, or other workable mineral;

Cutting or taking timber or peats, excepting timber and other trees planted by the crofter or his predecessors in the holding, being of the same family, or that may be necessary for ornament or shelter, and excepting also such peats as may be required for the use of the holding;

Opening or making roads, fences, drains, and watercourses;

Passing and re-passing to and from the shore of the sea or any loch with or without horses and carriages for exercising any right of property or other right belonging to the landlord;

Viewing or examining at reasonable times the state of the holding and all buildings or improvements thereon;

Hunting, shooting, fishing, or taking game or fish, wild birds, or vermin. The word "game" for the purposes of this subsection means deer, hares, rabbits, pheasants, partridges, quails, landrails, grouse, blackgame, capercailzie, ptarmigan, woodcock, snipe, wild duck, widgeon, and teal;

And the crofter shall not obstruct the landlord, or any person or persons authorised by him in that behalf as aforesaid, in the exercise of any right reserved or conferred by this subsection.

(8.) The crofter shall not on his holding, without the consent of his landlord, open any house for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Provision for resumption by landlord.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions contained in the preceding section, the Crofters Commission may, on the application of the landlord, and upon being satisfied that he desires to resume the holding or part thereof, for some reasonable purpose, having relation to the good of the holding or of the estate, including the using, letting, or feuing the land proposed to be resumed, for the building of dwellings, or for small allotments for fishermen, or for harbours, piers, boat shelters, or other buildings connected with the fishing industry, or for churches or other places of religious worship, or for schools, or for planting, or for roads practicable for carriages from the croft or crofts to the high road or the sea shore, authorise the resumption thereof by the landlord upon such terms and conditions as the Crofters Commission shall think fit, and may require the crofter to surrender his holding, in whole or in such part, to the landlord, upon the landlord making adequate compensation to the crofter, either by letting to him other land of equivalent value in the neighbourhood, or by reduction of rent, or by compensation in money, or otherwise as the Crofters Commission shall determine.

Removal of crofter for breach of conditions. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 62.

3. When one year's rent of the holding, but less than two years rent, is due and unpaid, the crofter shall be liable to be removed in manner provided by section twenty-seven of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1883.

When two years rent of the holding is due and unpaid, or when the crofter has broken any other of the statutory conditions, he shall forfeit his tenancy, and shall be liable to be removed in manner provided by the fourth section of the Act of Sederunt anent Removing of the fourteenth day of December one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six.

II.—*Rent.*

Present rent.

4. The rent payable, as one of the statutory conditions, shall be the present rent, that is to say, the yearly rent including money and any prestations other than money, payable for the year current at the passing of this Act, unless and until the present rent is altered in manner provided by this Act.

Rent altered by agreement.

5. The rent may be altered by agreement between the landlord and the crofter to such amount and for such period as may be agreed on; and the rent so agreed on shall be the rent payable by the crofter so long as such agreement subsists, and after the expiry thereof so long as no different rent shall have been fixed by the Crofters Commission upon the application of the landlord or the crofter, and so long as no new agreement between the landlord and the crofter shall have been made.

Fixed rent.

6. (1.) The landlord or the crofter may apply to the Crofters Commission to fix the fair rent to be paid by such crofter to the landlord for the holding, and thereupon the Crofters Commission, after hearing the parties and considering all the circumstances of the case, holding, and district, and particularly after taking into consideration any permanent or unexhausted improvements on the holding and suitable thereto which have been executed or paid for by the crofter or his predecessors in the same family, may determine what is such fair rent, and pronounce an order accordingly.

(2.) The rent fixed by the Crofters Commission (in this Act referred to as the fixed rent) shall be deemed to be the rent payable by the crofter as from the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas next succeeding the decision of the Crofters Commission, and shall come in place of the present rent, and, save by mutual agreement, the fixed rent shall not be altered for a period of seven years from such term.

(3.) Where the Crofters Commission shall fix a rent which shall be less in amount than the present rent, the crofter shall be entitled, at the next payment of rent, to deduct from the amount of the fixed rent such sum or sums as he may have paid over and above the amount of the fixed rent in respect of the period between the date of the notice of application to fix the fair rent and the date when such rent was fixed.

(4.) When an application is lodged with the Crofters Commission to fix a fair rent, it shall be in the power of the Crofters Commission, either under the same or under another application of the crofter, to sist all proceedings for the removal of the crofter in respect of non-payment of rent till the said application is finally determined, upon such terms as to payment of rent or otherwise as they shall think fit.

(5.) In the proceedings on such application the Crofters Commission shall take an account of the amount of arrears of rent due or to become due before the application is finally determined, and may take evidence of all the circumstances which have led to such arrears, and shall decide whether, in view of such circumstances, the whole or what part of such arrears ought to be paid, and whether in one payment or by instalments, and at what dates the same should be paid, and the amount and dates so fixed shall

be deemed to be the total amount of such arrears due by the crofter, and the terms at which the same become payable.

III.—*Renunciation of Tenancy.*

Renunciation of tenancy.

7. A crofter shall be entitled, upon one year's notice in writing to the landlord, to renounce his tenancy as at any term of Whitsunday or Martinmas.

IV.—*Compensation for Improvements.*

Compensation to crofter for improvements on removal.

8. When a crofter renounces his tenancy or is removed from his holding, he shall be entitled to compensation for any permanent improvements, provided that—

(*a.*) The improvements are suitable to the holding;

(*b.*) The improvements have been executed or paid for by the crofter or his predecessors in the same family;

(*c.*) The improvements have not been executed in virtue of any specific agreement in writing under which the crofter was bound to execute such improvements.

Compensation to cottar for improvements on removal.

9. When a cottar if not paying rent is removed from his dwelling and any land or buildings occupied by him in connexion therewith, or if paying rent renounces his tenancy or is removed, he shall be entitled to compensation for any permanent improvements, provided that—

(*a*) such improvements are suitable to the subject;

(*b*) such improvements shall have been executed or paid for by the cottar or his predecessors in the same family;

(*c*) such improvements have not been executed in virtue of any specific agreement in writing under which the cottar was bound to execute such improvements.

The provisions of the preceding section and of this section shall not apply to any buildings erected by a crofter or a cottar in violation of any interdict or other judicial order.

Principle of valuation.

10. Improvements shall be valued under this Act at such sum as fairly represents the value of the improvement to an incoming tenant, provided that in fixing the amount of compensation payable, the value of any assistance or consideration which may be proved to have been given by the landlord or his predecessors in title, in respect of such improvements shall be taken into account, and deducted from such compensation, and the value of any deterioration committed or permitted by the tenant within the four years preceding shall also be deducted from the said compensation.

V.—*Enlargement of Holdings.*

Application by crofters for enlargement.

11. It shall be lawful for any five or more crofters resident on neighbouring holdings in a crofting parish, where any landlord or landlords after application made to him or them have refused to let to such crofters available land on reasonable terms for enlarging the holdings of such crofters, to apply to the Crofters Commission setting forth that in the said parish or in an adjacent crofting parish there is land available for the enlargement of such holdings which they are willing to take on lease, but which the landlord or

landlords refuse to let on reasonable terms; that is to say, on such terms as are usually obtained in the letting of land of the like quality, and similarly situated in the same district, for other purposes than that of a deer forest, or of a grouse moor, or other sporting purpose.

Intimation to landlords.

12. The Crofters Commission shall, upon receiving such an application as aforesaid, intimate the same to the landlord or landlords therein alleged to have refused to let available land for the enlargement of such holdings as aforesaid, and shall afford such landlord or landlords, and the crofters by whom the application is made, an opportunity of being heard thereupon, and shall ascertain as far as possible how far the small size of the holdings has been due to the action of the landlord or of the crofters, and shall make such other inquiry as to them shall appear necessary or proper; and if they are satisfied—

(1.) That there is land in the parish, or in an adjacent crofting parish, available for enlarging the holdings of the said crofters, but that the landlord or landlords refuse to let the same for that purpose on reasonable terms;

(2.) That the applicants are willing and able to pay a fair rent therefor, and that in the event of an order for the letting thereof being made, the applicants are able properly to cultivate the same in so far as it consists of arable land and properly to stock the same in so far as it consists of pasture land;

the Crofters Commission may make an order for a lease of the said land, or such part or parts thereof as they may think proper, to the applicants, or one or more of them, at a fair rent, and upon such terms and conditions as the Crofters Commission shall consider just.

It shall be competent for the Crofters Commission by an order under this section to provide, if this shall appear to them to be just and expedient, for admitting the crofters who have applied as aforesaid, to participate in common pasture occupied by other crofters, or for conferring upon the applicants rights of pasturage common as among themselves over available land specified in the order, upon such terms and conditions as the Crofters Commission shall determine.

It shall be competent for the Crofters Commission to draw up a scheme regulating the use by crofters on the same estate of seaweed for the reasonable purposes of their holdings, peat bogs, and heather or grass used for thatching purposes, and to include the charge for all these in the fixed rent.

Available land.

13. (1.) Land shall not be deemed available land for the purposes of this Act unless it lies contiguous or near to land already in the occupancy of the crofters making the application, and belongs to the same landlord or landlords as the land occupied by the said crofters:

(2.) If the land is subject to an existing lease for a term of years, entered into prior to the commencement of this Act (not being a lease for the purposes of a deer forest, or of a grouse moor, or for other sporting purpose), it shall not be competent to assign any part thereof for the enlargement of the holdings of the crofters who have made the application, unless with the assent of the landlord or landlords and of the tenant or

tenants of such land, and upon such terms as such landlord or landlords and tenant or tenants shall voluntarily agree to:

(3.) It shall not be competent for the Crofters Commission to assign land for the enlargement of the crofters holdings—

(*a.*) If the land forms part of any garden, policy, park, plantation, or other wood; or

(*b.*) If the land forms part of any farm, whether subject to a lease or not, unless the Crofters Commission are satisfied that the part proposed to be assigned for the enlargement of the crofters holdings, can be so assigned without material damage to the letting value of the remainder;

(*c.*) If the land forms part of an existing farm or other holding, unless the rent or annual letting value of such farm or holding shall exceed one hundred pounds;

(*d.*) If the land is arable or improved pasture in the immediate vicinity of a residence or farm steading, or is land which could not be assigned for the enlargement of the crofters holdings without substantially impairing the amenity of such residence or farm steading;

(*e.*) If the land form part of a deer forest, and if the assignation of such land for the purposes of this Act would seriously impair the use of the remainder as a deer forest, and would act injuriously on the prosperity of the inhabitants generally of the district in which such deer forest is situated.

(4.) The aggregate value of the land assigned for the enlargement of the crofters holdings shall not exceed one third of the rent or annual letting value of the farm or other holding from which it is taken, when the annual value of the holding is between one hundred pounds and one hundred and fifty pounds, or one half when the annual value is above one hundred and fifty pounds and below three hundred pounds, or two thirds when the annual value of the holding is above three hundred pounds.

(5.) It shall not be competent for the Crofters Commission to grant the application of the crofters for the enlargement of their holdings, to the extent or effect of raising the annual value of their holdings respectively to a higher amount than fifteen pounds each.

Deduction from rent in case of lands held for sporting purposes.

14. Where a portion of any land held under lease for the purposes of a deer forest or of a grouse moor, or for other sporting purpose, is assigned by the Crofters Commission for the enlargement of the holding or holdings of a crofter or crofters under this Act, the Crofters Commission shall, when they so assign such land, fix the amount of the deduction (if any) which in their judgment ought to be made from the rent payable by the tenant under the lease to the landlord, in respect of the portion of the land held under the same having been assigned as aforesaid, and thereafter the tenant under the lease shall be liable to the landlord only in the balance of the rent thereby stipulated, after deduction of the sum so fixed.

Assigned land.

15. Land assigned by the Crofters Commission under the authority of this Act shall be deemed to be part of the holding or holdings to which it is so assigned, and shall be subject to the provisions of this Act relative to crofters holdings.

Bequest of holding.

16. A crofter may, by will or other testamentary writing, bequeath his right to his holding to one person, being a member of the same family; that is to say, his wife or any person who, failing nearer heirs, would succeed to him in case of intestacy (hereinafter called the "legatee"), subject to the following provisions:

(*a.*) The legatee shall intimate the testamentary bequest to the landlord or his known agent within twenty-one days after the death of the crofter, unless he is prevented by some unavoidable cause from making intimation within that time, and in that event he shall make intimation as soon as possible thereafter:

(*b.*) Intimation to the landlord or his known agent by the legatee shall import acceptance of the crofter's right to the holding by the legatee:

(*c.*) Within one month after intimation has been made to the landlord or his known agent, he may intimate to the legatee that he objects to receive him as crofter in the holding:

If the landlord or his known agent makes no such intimation within one month, the legatee shall come into the place of the crofter in the holding as from the date of the death of the deceased crofter:

(*d.*) If the landlord or his known agent intimates that he objects to receive the legatee as crofter in the holding, the legatee may present a petition to the sheriff, praying for decree declaring that he is the crofter therein as from the date of the death of the deceased crofter, of which petition due notice shall be given to the landlord, who may enter appearance and state his grounds of objection; and if any reasonable ground of objection is established to the satisfaction of the sheriff, he shall declare the bequest to be null and void; but otherwise he shall decern and declare in terms of the prayer of the petition:

(*e.*) The decision of the sheriff under such petition as aforesaid shall be final:

(*f.*) Where the legatee shall have presented a petition to the sheriff as aforesaid, the legatee pending any proceedings shall have possession of the holding unless the sheriff shall otherwise direct on cause shown:

(*g.*) If the legatee shall accept the bequest, and the bequest is not declared to be null and void as aforesaid, the legatee shall be entitled to possess the holding on the same terms and conditions as if he had been the nearest heir of the crofter:

(*h.*) If the legatee does not accept the bequest, or if the bequest is declared to be null and void as aforesaid, the right to the holding shall descend to the heir of the crofter, in the same manner as if the bequest had not been made.

Provided always, that in the case of any legatee, or heir-at-law more distant than wife, son, grandson, daughter, grand-daughter, brother, or son-in-law, it shall be competent to the landlord on his own part, or on the part of neighbouring crofters, to represent that, for the purpose of enlarging their holding or holdings, the holding ought to be added to them; and in all cases in which the sheriff shall determine in favour of such representation, the heir, or the legatee, as the case may be, who, but for such determina-

tion, would have succeeded to the holding, shall have right to any claim of compensation for improvements thereon which would have been competent to the deceased crofter if he had been removed at the date of his death: provided further, that if in any such case the landlord shall fail, within six months after the determination of the sheriff, to add the holding to one or more of the adjoining holdings, it shall be competent to the neighbouring crofters to apply to the Crofters Commission, who shall make an order assigning the holding to one or more of the neighbouring crofters for the enlargement of his or their holding or holdings.

VI.—*Crofters Commission.*

Appointment of three Commissioners.

17. With a view to the execution of this Act, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to appoint three Commissioners, in this Act designated "the Crofters Commission."

One of the said Commissioners shall be a person who can speak the Gaelic language. One of the said Commissioners shall be a person who at the date of his appointment shall be an advocate of the Scottish bar of not less than ten years standing.

If any vacancy occurs in the office of Commissioner by death, resignation, incapacity, or otherwise, Her Majesty may by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual appoint some other qualified person to fill the vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the Crofters Commission to hold sittings in such places to which this Act applies, and in such order and subject to such regulations, as the Secretary for Scotland may prescribe.

The Crofters Commission may appoint such officers, including valuers and assessors, as also clerks or persons holding inferior situations, at such remuneration as the Treasury may sanction, and the Commissioners shall receive such remuneration as the Treasury may sanction out of moneys to be provided by Parliament.

Commission to make report of their proceedings.

18. The Crofters Commission shall once in every year after the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six make a report to the Secretary for Scotland as to their proceedings under this Act, and every such report shall be presented to Parliament.

Area covered by the Act.

19. The Crofters Commission after due inquiry shall ascertain what parishes or islands or districts forming aggregates of parishes, within the counties of Argyll, Inverness, Ross and Cromarty, Sutherland, Caithness, Orkney, and Shetland, are crofting parishes, or aggregates of crofting parishes, and shall determine that this Act shall apply to such parishes.

Such determination shall be reported to the Secretary for Scotland in one or more reports, and may be confirmed by him with or without modification.

From and after the date of such confirmation, this Act shall apply to the parishes included in the determination.

Every such determination, when confirmed, shall be laid before Parliament.

Within the parishes to which this Act is determined to apply as aforesaid, this Act shall apply to every crofter who is the tenant

of a holding at the passing of this Act, and to his heirs and legatees, in the same manner as if the tenancy were a lease.

In the event of the heirs at law of the crofter being heirs portioners, the eldest of such heirs portioners shall succeed to the tenancy without division.

Procedure in fixing fair rent.

20. When an application is made to the Crofters Commission to fix a fair rent, intimation thereof shall be given to the other party interested in the holding, landlord or crofter, as the case may be, and the Crofters Commission shall appoint a time and place at which parties shall be heard in reference to the matter of the application.

It shall be competent for the Commissioners in case of such application to visit the holding, if they think fit, as also to call in the aid of an assessor or assessors, specially qualified by local knowledge or otherwise, and to hear the case wholly or partially with the aid of such assessor or assessors, or they may obtain a valuation or report from a competent valuer or valuers appointed by them for the purpose.

Procedure in enlarging holdings.

21. When an application for an enlargement of crofters' holdings is made to the Crofters Commission, they shall intimate such application to the landlord or landlords, as also to the tenant or tenants, and any other person or persons in the occupation of or otherwise interested in the land proposed to be added to the crofters holdings, including heritable creditors holding securities over the same, and shall give notice of the time or times, and place or places, at which parties will be heard in regard to the matter of the application.

It shall be competent to the Commissioners to visit the place to which the application relates, and also if they shall think fit, to call in the assistance of an assessor or assessors, or of a valuer or valuers, as herein-before provided.

In assigning land for the enlargement of crofters holdings, it shall be competent for the Commissioners, if they think fit, to make such order or orders with respect to the erection and maintenance of fencing of the said land as they shall consider necessary or expedient, and to decern that the expense of such erection and maintenance shall be paid by the person or persons interested, as the Crofters Commission shall consider just, having regard to the advantage accruing to the said person or persons respectively from such fencing.

It shall also be competent to the Commissioners to decide summarily any questions relating to the boundaries or marches between crofters' holdings, including grazings, or between crofters' holdings, including grazings and adjoining lands.

In the event of any dispute arising as to whether a person is a "crofter" within the meaning of this Act, it shall be competent for the Commissioners to determine such question summarily.

Duration of powers as to enlargement of holdings.

22. The powers of the Crofters Commission with respect to the enlargement of crofters holdings shall continue for a period of five years from the passing of this Act.

Delegation of Commissioners duties.

23. In executing the provisions of this Act, it shall be competent for the Crofters Commission to delegate the duties thereby prescribed, to two of their number, but any determination arrived at

by such two Commissioners shall be subject to review, upon appeal, by the whole three Commissioners.

Taking evidence and expenses before Crofters Commission.

24. In any application under this Act it shall be competent to any of the parties thereto to demand, and for the Crofters Commission to order that the evidence shall be taken upon oath, and it shall also be competent to the Crofters Commission to make such order as to expenses as they think fit.

Finality of Commissioners decision.

25. The decision of the Crofters Commission in regard to any of the matters committed to their determination by this Act shall be final.

Use of sheriff court houses.

26. The Crofters Commission may use, free of charge, for holding its sittings the court houses commonly used as sheriff courts, when the same are not required by the sheriffs, and the officers of such courts shall be bound to attend the sittings of the Crofters Commission, and perform similar duties to those which they are required to perform on the occasion of sittings of the sheriff court, with right to exact the same fees as are exigible by them for service at the sittings of the sheriff court.

Record of proceedings; transmission of applications by sheriff clerk; sheriff clerk's remuneration.

27. There shall be kept in the sheriff clerk's office of the county to which, or to any part of which this Act applies, a book to be called the "Crofter's Holdings Book." In this book the sheriff clerk shall record every order of the Crofters Commission with the application on which it proceeds, and any other proceeding in the case which the Commissioners may think necessary to be recorded. It shall be the duty of the Crofters Commission to send such orders and applications to the sheriff clerk to be recorded.

In any county to which this Act applies which is divided into districts for judicial purposes, the "Crofters Holdings Book," applicable to the holdings within any district in which there is a resident sheriff clerk or sheriff clerk depute having an office, shall be kept by the sheriff clerk or sheriff clerk depute resident within the district.

Every application shall be addressed to the Crofters Commission at the sheriff clerk's office, and it shall be the duty of the sheriff clerk to transmit the same to the Crofters Commission, according to such regulations as the Secretary for Scotland may prescribe.

The sheriff clerks shall receive such remuneration as the Treasury may sanction out of moneys to be provided by Parliament.

Execution of orders made by Commission.

28. Any order of the Crofters Commission or two of their number acting as herein-before provided may be presented to the sheriff, and the sheriff, if satisfied that the order has been made in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and has been duly recorded, may pronounce decree in conformity with such order on which execution and diligence shall proceed.

Forms of procedure.

29. The Crofters Commission may, subject to the approval of the Secretary for Scotland, frame and issue such printed forms of application and other forms of procedure as they shall think proper.

It shall be in the power of the Crofters Commission to make rules with reference to proceedings before the Commission, and also, with the approval of the Treasury, to fix a scale of costs and fees to be charged in carrying the Act into execution, and the taxation of such costs and fees, and the persons by whom, and the manner in which, such costs and fees are to be paid.

Sole arbiter may be chosen.

30. Where, in any proceeding under this Act, the Crofters Commission is empowered to pronounce an order, the landlord and the crofter may agree to accept the decision of a sole arbiter mutually chosen instead of the decision of the Crofters Commission, and in that case any order pronounced by such sole arbiter shall, when recorded in the "Crofter's Holdings Book" along with the agreement to accept his decision, be as effectual to all intents and purposes as an order of the Crofters Commission; and all regulations applicable to the Crofters Commission, and to the orders pronounced by them, shall apply to any sole arbiter and the orders pronounced by him.

Saving of 46 & 47 Vict. c. 62.

31. Nothing in this Act shall affect the provisions of the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1883, provided that:

Where any improvements are valued under the said Act with a view to compensation to be paid to a crofter, such valuation shall be made, unless the landlord and the crofter otherwise agree, by the Crofters Commission, according to the procedure prescribed by this Act.

Loans for the purchase and equipment of fishing boats.

32. For the purpose of enabling the Fishery Board for Scotland established under the Fishery Board (Scotland) Act, 1882, to make advances by way of loan to persons engaged in the prosecution of the fishing industry, whether crofters or others, in crofting parishes in all or any of the counties to which this Act applies, and abutting upon the sea, it shall be lawful for the Treasury to advance to the Fishery Board such sums as may from time to time be placed at their disposal by Parliament for the purpose.

The purposes to which the sums advanced as aforesaid shall be applied by way of loan shall be deemed to include the building, purchase, or repair of vessels, boats, and gear for fishing purposes, and any other purpose of the like nature, for the benefit or encouragement of the fishing industry within the localities above specified, which may be sanctioned by the Fishery Board, with consent of the Secretary for Scotland.

The loans in making which the said sums shall be applied, shall be made by the Fishery Board upon such terms as to repayment, security, rate, and payment of interest, and otherwise, as the Secretary for Scotland, with the consent of the Treasury, shall determine.

All moneys due in respect of loans made under this Act may be recovered by the Fishery Board summarily, in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, and the secretary of the Board for the time being shall have power to sue for and recover such moneys in name of the Board.

27 & 28 Vict. c. 53. 44 & 45 Vict. c. 33.

A certificate, purporting to be signed by the chairman and secretary of the Fishery Board, stating the amount due from any person in respect of any loan made to him under this Act, together with the interest thereon, shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence of the amount due and of the liability of the person therein named to pay the same.

If at any time while any part of a loan under this Act remains unpaid, the Fishery Board are satisfied that the borrower is not carrying into effect the undertaking for which the loan was made,

they may forthwith sue for and recover summarily the loan and all moneys due by him in respect thereof.

All moneys recovered by the Fishery Board in repayment of such loans, and interest thereon, shall be paid by the Fishery Board to the account of Her Majesty's Exchequer, as the Treasury may from time to time direct.

45 & 46 Vict. c. 78. 48 & 49 Vict. c. 61.

The Fishery Board shall, in the annual report to be made by them to the Secretary for Scotland, in terms of the Fishery Board (Scotland) Act, 1882, and the Secretary for Scotland Act, 1885, give an account of their intromissions under this Act during the preceding year.

Saving in case of holdings in possession of servants.

33. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any holding or building let to a person during his continuance in any office, appointment, or employment of the landlord, or of any tenant of the landlord, nor to any holding or building let at a nominal rent, or without rent, as a pension for former service, or on account of old age or poverty, nor to any holding or building let to a person during his tenure of any office such as that of minister of religion or schoolmaster, nor to any innkeeper or tradesman placed in the district by the landlord for the benefit of the neighbourhood.

Definitions.

34. In this Act "crofter" means any person who at the passing of this Act is tenant of a holding from year to year, who resides on his holding, the annual rent of which does not exceed thirty pounds in money, and which is situated in a crofting parish, and the successors of such person in the holding, being his heirs or legatees.

"Crofting parish" means a parish in which there are at the commencement of this Act, or have been within eighty years prior thereto, holdings consisting of arable land held with a right of pasturage in common with others, and in which there still are tenants of holdings from year to year, who reside on their holdings, the annual rent of which respectively does not exceed thirty pounds in money, at the commencement of this Act.

"Cottar" means the occupier of a dwelling-house situate in a crofting parish with or without land who pays no rent to the landlord, as also the tenant from year to year of a dwelling-house situated in a crofting parish who resides therein, and who pays to the landlord therefor an annual rent not exceeding six pounds in money, whether with or without garden ground, but without arable or pasture land.

"Permanent improvements" means the improvements specified in the Schedule to this Act.

"Holding" means any piece of land held by a crofter, consisting of arable or pasture land, or of land partly arable and partly pasture and which has been occupied and used as arable or pasture land (whether such pasture land is held by the crofter alone, or in common with others) immediately preceding the passing of this Act, including the site of his dwelling-house and any offices or other conveniences connected therewith, but does not include garden ground only, appurtenant to a house.

"Treasury" means the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

Other expressions have the same meanings as in the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1883. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 62.

35. This Act may be cited as the Crofters Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1886. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

1. Dwelling-house.
2. Farm offices.
3. Subsoil or other drains.
4. Walls and fences.
5. Deep trenching.
6. Clearing the ground.
7. Planting trees.
8. Making piers or landing stages.
9. Roads practicable for carriages from the holding or holdings to the public road or the sea shore.
10. All other improvements which, in the judgment of the Crofters Commission, shall add to the value of the holding to an incoming tenant.

CHAPTER 30.

An Act to amend the Patriotic Fund Acts, 1867 and 1881.

[25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS the Patriotic Fund Act, 1867, confirmed the appropriation by the executive committee of the Commissioners who under Her Majesty's Commission administer the Patriotic Fund (in this Act referred to as the Commissioners) of portions of the Patriotic Fund for the purposes described in the Schedule to that Act, and the Fourth Part of that Schedule specified the appropriation of certain sums to secure in perpetuity the admission on the nomination of the Commissioners of five women, widows of soldiers, into the Cambridge Asylum at Kingston-on-Thames: 30 & 31 Vict. c. 98.

And whereas in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five it was agreed between the Commissioners and the governing body of the Cambridge Asylum that the said sums should be repaid on behalf of the Asylum to the Commissioners, and that no further nomination should be made by the Commissioners, but that so long as any of the widows in the Asylum at the time of such agreement on the nomination of the Commissioners remained in the Asylum the Commissioners should pay to the governing body of the Asylum the dividends arising from the investment in Government securities of the sum so repaid:

And whereas two thousand one hundred and sixteen pounds thirteen shillings new three per cent. annuities, in which two thousand pounds, one of the sums appropriated, was invested, has been transferred to the Commissioners, and the remaining sum of one thousand pounds has been paid to the Commissioners and invested in Government securities:

44 & 45 Vict. c. 46.

And whereas the Patriotic Fund Act, 1881, recited that the Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund had undertaken to apply to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales for a scheme under the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, to deal with the government of the girls' school known as the Royal Victoria Patriotic Asylum for Girls, and with such portion of the Patriotic Fund as had been appropriated for the endowment thereof: And whereas it is expedient to relieve the Commissioners from such undertaking:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 98. 44 & 45 Vict. c. 46.

1. This Act may be cited as the Patriotic Fund Act, 1886. The Patriotic Fund Act, 1867, and the Patriotic Fund Act, 1881, and this Act may be cited together as the Patriotic Fund Acts, 1867 to 1886.

Repayments by Cambridge Asylum to form part of Patriotic Fund.

2. All sums paid by transfer of securities or in cash on behalf of the Cambridge Asylum at Kingston-on-Thames to the Commissioners by way of repayment of the sums appropriated to that Asylum, shall merge in the Patriotic Fund, and shall be applied as part of that Fund, subject nevertheless to the payment by the Commissioners to the Cambridge Asylum of the dividends arising from the securities in which such sums are invested so long as any of the widows heretofore nominated by the Commissioners to the Asylum remain therein.

Power of Commissioners to ask for and receive subscriptions.

3. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund from time to time to ask for and receive contributions from the public for such purposes (being for the benefit of the widows and children of officers and men of Her Majesty's military and naval forces), and in such manner as may be from time to time directed by any supplemental commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, and so far as any such commission does not extend, as the Commissioners from time to time think expedient; and sections six to twenty, both inclusive, of the Patriotic Fund Act, 1867, shall apply to all contributions so received as if they were specified in those sections as well as the Patriotic Fund.

Discharge of Commissioners from undertaking as to scheme for girls' school.

4. The Commissioners of the Patriotic Fund are hereby discharged from the obligation to apply to the Charity Commissioners for a scheme to deal with the government of the Royal Victoria Patriotic Asylum for Girls, and with such portion of the Patriotic Fund as has been appropriated for the endowment thereof.

CHAPTER 31.

An Act to remove doubts respecting the sitting and acting of the Chancellor and other Officers of the University of Oxford as Justices of the Peace. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS under a charter granted to the chancellor, masters, and scholars of the University of Oxford by King Henry the Eighth, confirmed by the Act of the thirteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, chapter twenty-nine, the chancellor of

the University of Oxford and his commissary (commonly called the vice-chancellor), and the deputy of the commissary, are justices of the peace for the counties of Oxford and Berks, and it is expedient to remove doubts respecting the sitting and acting of such chancellor, commissary, and deputy as such justices:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Oxford University (Justices) Act, 1886.

Appointment of petty sessional court house in University of Oxford.

2. The chancellor, masters, and scholars of the University of Oxford may, from time to time, fix a place within the precincts of the University at which the chancellor of the said University, and his commissary for the time being (commonly called the vice-chancellor), and the deputy of the aforesaid commissary for the time being may sit and act as justices of the peace for the counties of Oxford and Berks, and when they, or any of them, sit in the place so appointed, and act as justices or justice of the peace for the county of Oxford or Berks, such place shall be deemed to be a petty sessional court house within the meaning of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1879, and to be situate within the county of Oxford or the county of Berks, as the case requires, and any justice of the peace for the county of Oxford or the county of Berks, as the case requires, may accordingly sit and act with them or him as justice of the peace in such court house.

CHAPTER 32.

An Act to amend the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878. [25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title, construction, and citation of Acts. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 74.

1.—(1.) This Act may be cited as the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1886, and, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, shall be construed as one with the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, (in this Act referred to as "the principal Act,") and shall apply to Scotland and Ireland with the modifications and subject to the provisions contained in Parts III. and IV. respectively of the principal Act.

47 & 48 Vict. c. 13. 47 & 48 Vict. c. 47.

(2.) The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 and 1884, the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Transfer of Parts of Districts Act, 1884, and this Act, may be together cited as the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1886.

Provisions as to infected circle.

2.—(1.) Where the Privy Council by general order declare that this section shall apply in the case of any disease, then, upon any place becoming, in pursuance of a declaration made and signed by an inspector of a local authority, a place infected with such disease, the whole space lying within a distance of half a mile from any

part of such infected place shall become and be a circle infected with such disease: Provided that the Privy Council may, if they think fit, by special order, limit the application of any such general order to infected places in any particular district or districts.

(2.) Where, under or in pursuance of the principal Act or this Act, the place in respect of which an infected circle has been constituted in pursuance of this section ceases to be an infected place, such infected circle shall cease to exist.

(3.) The Privy Council may from time to time make such general and special orders as they think fit for giving public notice of the existence of, and for contracting the limits of, and dissolving infected circles, and for prohibiting or regulating the movement of animals in, into, and out of infected circles, or for any of those purposes, or for authorising a local authority to make regulations for those purposes or any of them, subject to such conditions, if any, as the Privy Council think fit to prescribe.

(4.) Where two or more circles infected with the same disease adjoin or overlap each other, the whole of such infected circles shall, if the Privy Council so order, be deemed for the purpose of the movement of animals under any orders or regulations made in pursuance of this section to be one infected circle.

Amendment of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 74. ss. 17, 23, for contracting limits of infected place.

3. The Privy Council shall have power, in pursuance of sections seventeen and twenty-three of the principal Act, from time to time, if they think fit, by order to contract or otherwise alter, as well as to extend, the limits of places infected with the diseases in those sections respectively mentioned; and the said sections shall be construed accordingly.

Amendment of ss. 20, 26, as to declaration of freedom from infection.

4.—(1.) A local authority before making an order under subsection one of section twenty or subsection one of section twenty-six of the principal Act declaring any place to be free from pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease, shall with a view to the making of such order obtain the assistance and advice of a veterinary inspector, or of a person qualified according to the said Act to be such.

(2.) Subsection two of section twenty, and subsection two of section twenty-six, of the principal Act are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof be it enacted as follows:

Where the Privy Council or a local authority have declared a place to be infected with pleuro-pneumonia or foot-and-mouth disease, the Privy Council may at any time, if they think fit, by order declare that place to be free from such disease.

Amendment of s. 22, as to inquiry respecting foot-and-mouth disease.

5. The Privy Council may by order direct that a local authority, in making an inquiry, under subsection five of section twenty-two of the principal Act, into the correctness of an inspector's declaration respecting the existence of foot-and-mouth disease in any place, shall obtain the assistance and advice of a veterinary inspector, or of a person qualified according to the said Act to be such.

Repeal of s. 29, and provision as to slaughter of animals.

6. Section twenty-nine of the principal Act is hereby repealed without prejudice to any order made thereunder before the passing of this Act, and in lieu thereof be it enacted as follows:

The Privy Council may from time to time make such orders as they think fit, subject and according to the provisions of the principal Act, for directing or authorising, in case of the existence or

suspected existence of any disease other than cattle plague, and under such conditions as the Privy Council think fit to prescribe, the slaughter of animals by local authorities, either generally or in particular instances and in all or any of such cases the payment of compensation for the same by local authorities out of the local rate; and such orders may direct or authorise the slaughter both of animals actually affected with disease, and also of animals suspected of disease, or being or having been in the same field, shed, or other place, or in the same herd or flock, or otherwise in contact, with animals affected with disease, or being or having been otherwise exposed to the infection thereof.

Provision as to delegation by local authority of power to make regulations.

7. The Privy Council, in any order made by them under section thirty-two of the principal Act, or under this Act, for authorising a local authority to make regulations, may provide that the power to make such regulations for any purpose or purposes specified in that behalf in the order shall be exercised only by the said local authority or their executive committee, and shall not be deputed to any other committee nor to a sub-committee; and the third and sixth paragraphs of the Sixth Schedule to the principal Act shall have effect subject to any such provisions as aforesaid.

Amendment of s. 32, for extending definition of animals.

8. The power of the Privy Council to make orders under section thirty-two of the principal Act shall extend to the making of orders for the following purpose; that is to say:

For extending, for all or any of the purposes of the principal Act, or any Act amending the same, the definition of animals in that Act, so that the same shall for those purposes or any of them comprise any kind of four-footed beasts, in addition to the animals mentioned in the said Act;

and this purpose shall be deemed to be included among the purposes mentioned in the said section thirty-two.

Transfer to Local Government Board of powers of Privy Council under s. 34.

9. (1.) The powers vested in the Privy Council of making general or special orders under section thirty-four of the principal Act, for the purposes in that section mentioned, are hereby transferred to and shall henceforth be exerciseable by the Local Government Board; every such order shall have effect as if enacted in this section, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Government Board may direct, and the said Board may from time to time alter or revoke any such order.

(2.) For the purposes of the said section and this section, and of any order in force thereunder, the expression local authority, unless the context otherwise requires, in the metropolis has the same meanings as in the principal Act, and elsewhere has the same meanings as in the Public Health Act, 1875.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 55.

(3.) Any expenses incurred by a local authority in the metropolis in pursuance of section thirty-four of the principal Act, as amended by this section, shall be defrayed out of the local rate applicable to their expenses under the principal Act; and any expenses so incurred by any other local authority shall be defrayed as if they were incurred in the execution of the Public Health Act, 1875, and in the case of a rural sanitary authority shall be deemed to be general expenses.

(4.) The local authority and their officers, for the purpose of enforcing the said orders and any regulations made thereunder,

shall have the same right to be admitted to any premises as the local authority, within the meaning of the Public Health Act, 1875, and their officers have, under section one hundred and two of that Act, for the purpose of examining as to the existence of any nuisance thereon; and if such admission is refused the like proceedings may be taken, with the like incidents and consequences as to orders for admission, penalties, costs, expenses, and otherwise, as in the case of a refusal to admit to premises for any of the purposes of the said section one hundred and two, and as if the local authority mentioned in the said Act included a local authority in the metropolis as defined in this section.

Provided that nothing in this section shall authorise any person, except with the permission of the local authority under the principal Act, to enter any cowshed or other place in which an animal affected with any disease is kept, and which is situate in a place declared to be infected with such disease.

(5.) The like penalties for offences against orders or regulations made for the purposes of section thirty-four of the principal Act as amended by this section may be imposed by the Local Government Board or local authority making the same, and such offences may be prosecuted and penalties recovered in a summary manner, and subject to the like provisions, as if such orders or regulations were byelaws of a local authority under the Public Health Act, 1875, and as if the local authority mentioned in that Act included a local authority in the metropolis as defined in this section.

(6.) Whereas under the powers of the principal Act the Privy Council have made an Order known as the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order of 1885, and certain authorities have made regulations under that Order, or having effect in pursuance thereof; and it is expedient by reason of the foregoing provisions of this section to make provision respecting such order and regulations: Be it therefore enacted as follows:—

(*a.*) The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order of 1885, and any regulations thereunder, or having effect in pursuance thereof, made by any local authority under the principal Act, other than the local authority of a county, shall be deemed to have been made respectively by the Local Government Board and by a local authority under this section; and any such regulations made by the local authority of a county, within the meaning of the principal Act, shall, so far as they extend to the district of any local authority as defined in this section, be deemed to have been made by such local authority.

(*b.*) So much of any register kept by the local authority of any county under the said order as relates to the district of any local authority as defined in this section, or a copy thereof, shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, be delivered to the local authority by the local authority of the county.

(7.) In the application of this section to Scotland, the expression "Local Government Board" shall mean the Board of Supervision for relief of the Poor and for Public Health; the expression "local authority" shall mean the local authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867; the expressions "Public Health Act, 1875,"

30 & 31 Vict. c. 101.

and "section one hundred and two of the said Act" shall mean respectively the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, and section seventeen of the said Act; the expression "byelaws of a local authority" shall mean rules and regulations made by a local authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867; and generally the board of supervision and the local authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1867, shall have all the powers of the Privy Council, and the local authority under section thirty-four of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878, with regard to the regulation of dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops: Provided always, that no general or special order made by the board of supervision under this section shall be binding until it has been confirmed by the Secretary for Scotland, subject to such conditions (if any) as the Secretary for Scotland shall think fit.

(8.) In the application of this section to Ireland, the Local Government Board for Ireland shall be substituted for the Local Government Board; the expression "local authority" shall mean an urban or rural sanitary authority within the meaning of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, and that Act and section one hundred and eighteen thereof shall respectively be substituted for the Public Health Act, 1875, and for section one hundred and two of the said last-mentioned Act, and the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order of 1879 shall be substituted for the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order of 1885. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 52.

Amendment of s. 39, as to providing sheds, &c.

10. Section thirty-nine of the principal Act shall extend to enable a local authority to provide, erect, and fit up wharves, stations, lairs, sheds, and other places for the landing, reception, keeping, sale, slaughter, or disposal of animals not being foreign, and of carcases, fodder, litter, dung, and other things of and relating to such animals, in like manner as if they were foreign animals; and the said section shall be construed accordingly.

Recovery from shipowner of expenses incurred by local authority under s. 53.

11. Where a local authority has incurred any expenses under section fifty-three of the principal Act on account of the burial or destruction of the carcase of any animal which, or the carcase of which, was thrown or washed from any vessel, the owner of such vessel shall be liable to repay such expenses to the said local authority; and the said local authority may recover such expenses, with costs, in the same manner as salvage is recoverable.

Amendment of s. 59, as to returns to Parliament.

12. So much of section fifty-nine of the principal Act as requires a return to be made and laid before both Houses of Parliament setting forth every Order of Council made since the date of the last return, and every previous Order of Council required to be published in the London Gazette, and in force, is hereby repealed.

Amendment of Third and Fourth Schedules.

13. Nothing in the Third or Fourth Schedule to the principal Act, which said schedules contain rules having effect in relation to places and areas infected with pleuro-pneumonia and foot-and-mouth disease respectively, shall be deemed in any way to limit the power of the Privy Council to make orders for prohibiting or regulating the movement of cattle or animals in a place infected with either of those diseases.

CHAPTER 33.

An Act to amend the Law respecting International and Colonial Copyright. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS by the International Copyright Acts Her Majesty is authorised by Order in Council to direct that as regards literary and artistic works first published in a foreign country the author shall have copyright therein during the period specified in the order, not exceeding the period during which authors of the like works first published in the United Kingdom have copyright:

And whereas at an international conference held at Berne in the month of September one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five a draft of a convention was agreed to for giving to authors of literary and artistic works first published in one of the countries parties to the convention copyright in such works throughout the other countries parties to the convention:

And whereas, without the authority of Parliament, such convention cannot be carried into effect in Her Majesty's dominions and consequently Her Majesty cannot become a party thereto, and it is expedient to enable Her Majesty to accede to the convention:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short titles and construction.

1.—(1.) This Act may be cited as the International Copyright Act, 1886.

(2.) The Acts specified in the first part of the First Schedule to this Act are in this Act referred to and may be cited by the short titles in that schedule mentioned, and those Acts, together with the enactment specified in the second part of the said schedule, are in this Act collectively referred to as the International Copyright Acts.

The Acts specified in the Second Schedule to this Act may be cited by the short titles in that schedule mentioned, and those Acts are in this Act referred to, and may be cited collectively as the Copyright Acts.

(3.) This Act and the International Copyright Acts shall be construed together, and may be cited together as the International Copyright Acts, 1844 to 1886.

Amendment as to extent and effect of order under International Copyright Acts.

2. The following provisions shall apply to an Order in Council under the International Copyright Acts:—

(1.) The order may extend to all the several foreign countries named or described therein:

(2.) The order may exclude or limit the rights conferred by the International Copyright Acts in the case of authors who are not subjects or citizens of the foreign countries named or described in that or any other order, and if the order contains such limitation and the author of a literary or artistic work first produced in one of those foreign countries is not a British subject, nor a subject or citizen of any of the foreign countries so named or described, the publisher of such work, unless the order otherwise provides, shall for the purpose of any legal proceedings in the United Kingdom for protecting any copy-

right in such work be deemed to be entitled to such copyright as if he were the author, but this enactment shall not prejudice the rights of such author and publisher as between themselves:

(3.) The International Copyright Acts and an order made thereunder shall not confer on any person any greater right or longer term of copyright in any work than that enjoyed in the foreign country in which such work was first produced.

Simultaneous publication.

3.—(1.) An Order in Council under the International Copyright Acts may provide for determining the country in which a literary or artistic work first produced simultaneously in two or more countries, is to be deemed, for the purpose of copyright, to have been first produced, and for the purposes of this section "country" means the United Kingdom and a country to which an order under the said Acts applies.

(2.) Where a work produced simultaneously in the United Kingdom, and in some foreign country or countries is by virtue of an Order in Council under the International Copyright Acts deemed for the purpose of copyright to be first produced in one of the said foreign countries, and not in the United Kingdom, the copyright in the United Kingdom shall be such only as exists by virtue of production in the said foreign country, and shall not be such as would have been acquired if the work had been first produced in the United Kingdom.

Modification of certain provisions of International Copyright Acts.

4.—(1.) Where an order respecting any foreign country is made under the International Copyright Acts the provisions of those Acts with respect to the registry and delivery of copies of works shall not apply to works produced in such country except so far as provided by the order.

(2.) Before making an Order in Council under the International Copyright Acts in respect of any foreign country, Her Majesty in Council shall be satisfied that that foreign country has made such provisions (if any) as it appears to Her Majesty expedient to require for the protection of authors of works first produced in the United Kingdom.

Restriction on translation.

5.—(1.) Where a work being a book or dramatic piece is first produced in a foreign country to which an Order in Council under the International Copyright Acts applies, the author or publisher, as the case may be, shall, unless otherwise directed by the order, have the same right of preventing the production in and importation into the United Kingdom of any translation not authorised by him of the said work as he has of preventing the production and importation of the original work.

(2.) Provided that if after the expiration of ten years, or any other term prescribed by the order, next after the end of the year in which the work, or in the case of a book published in numbers each number of the book, was first produced, an authorised translation in the English language of such work or number has not been produced, the said right to prevent the production in and importation into the United Kingdom of an unauthorised translation of such work shall cease.

(3.) The law relating to copyright, including this Act, shall apply to a lawfully produced translation of a work in like manner as if it were an original work.

(4.) Such of the provisions of the International Copyright Act, 1852, relating to translations as are unrepealed by this Act shall apply in like manner as if they were re-enacted in this section.

Application of Act to existing works.

6. Where an Order in Council is made under the International Copyright Acts with respect to any foreign country, the author and publisher of any literary or artistic work first produced before the date at which such order comes into operation shall be entitled to the same rights and remedies as if the said Acts and this Act and the said order had applied to the said foreign country at the date of the said production: Provided that where any person has before the date of the publication of an Order in Council lawfully produced any work in the United Kingdom, nothing in this section shall diminish or prejudice any rights or interests arising from or in connexion with such production which are subsisting and valuable at the said date.

Evidence of foreign copyright.

7. Where it is necessary to prove the existence or proprietorship of the copyright of any work first produced in a foreign country to which an Order in Council under the International Copyright Acts applies, an extract from a register, or a certificate, or other document stating the existence of the copyright, or the person who is the proprietor of such copyright, or is for the purpose of any legal proceedings in the United Kingdom deemed to be entitled to such copyright, if authenticated by the official seal of a Minister of State of the said foreign country, or by the official seal or the signature of a British diplomatic or consular officer acting in such country, shall be admissible as evidence of the facts named therein, and all courts shall take judicial notice of every such official seal and signature as is in this section mentioned, and shall admit in evidence, without proof, the documents authenticated by it.

Application of Copyright Acts to colonies.

8.—(1.) The Copyright Acts shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, apply to a literary or artistic work first produced in a British possession in like manner as they apply to a work first produced in the United Kingdom:

Provided that—

(*a*) the enactments respecting the registry of the copyright in such work shall not apply if the law of such possession provides for the registration of such copyright; and

(*b*) where such work is a book the delivery to any persons or body of persons of a copy of any such work shall not be required.

(2.) Where a register of copyright in books is kept under the authority of the government of a British possession, an extract from that register purporting to be certified as a true copy by the officer keeping it, and authenticated by the public seal of the British possession, or by the official seal or the signature of the governor of a British possession, or of a colonial secretary, or of some secretary or minister administering a department of the government of a British possession, shall be admissible in evidence of the contents of that register, and all courts shall take judicial notice of every such seal and signature, and shall admit in evidence, without further proof, all documents authenticated by it.

(3.) Where before the passing of this Act an Act or ordinance has been passed in any British possession respecting copyright in

any literary or artistic works, Her Majesty in Council may make an Order modifying the Copyright Acts and this Act, so far as they apply to such British possession, and to literary and artistic works first produced therein, in such manner as to Her Majesty in Council seems expedient.

(4.) Nothing in the Copyright Acts or this Act shall prevent the passing in a British possession of any Act or ordinance respecting the copyright within the limits of such possession of works first produced in that possession.

Application of International Copyright Acts to colonies.

9. Where it appears to Her Majesty expedient that an Order in Council under the International Copyright Acts made after the passing of this Act as respects any foreign country, should not apply to any British possession, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by the same or any other Order in Council to declare that such Order and the International Copyright Acts and this Act shall not, and the same shall not, apply to such British possession, except so far as is necessary for preventing any prejudice to any rights acquired previously to the date of such Order; and the expressions in the said Acts relating to Her Majesty's dominions shall be construed accordingly; but save as provided by such declaration the said Acts and this Act shall apply to every British possession as if it were part of the United Kingdom.

Making of Orders in Council.

10.—(1.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to make Orders in Council for the purposes of the International Copyright Acts and this Act, for revoking or altering any Order in Council previously made in pursuance of the said Acts, or any of them.

(2.) Any such Order in Council shall not affect prejudicially any rights acquired or accrued at the date of such Order coming into operation, and shall provide for the protection of such rights.

Definitions.

11. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression "literary and artistic work" means every book, print, lithograph, article of sculpture, dramatic piece, musical composition, painting, drawing, photograph, and other work of literature and art to which the Copyright Acts or the International Copyright Acts, as the case requires, extend.

The expression "author" means the author, inventor, designer, engraver, or maker of any literary or artistic work, and includes any person claiming through the author; and in the case of a posthumous work means the proprietor of the manuscript of such work and any person claiming through him; and in the case of an encyclopædia, review, magazine, periodical work, or work published in a series of books or parts, includes the proprietor, projector, publisher, or conductor.

The expressions "performed" and "performance" and similar words include representation and similar words.

The expression "produced" means, as the case requires, published or made, or, performed or represented, and the expression "production" is to be construed accordingly.

The expression "book published in numbers" includes any review, magazine, periodical work, work published in a series of books or parts, transactions of a society or body, and other books of which different volumes or parts are published at different times.

The expression "treaty" includes any convention or arrangement.

The expression "British possession" includes any part of Her Majesty's dominions exclusive of the United Kingdom; and where parts of such dominions are under both a central and a local legislature, all parts under one central legislature are for the purposes of this definition deemed to be one British possession.

Repeal of Acts.

12. The Acts specified in the Third Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed as from the passing of this Act to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned:

Provided as follows:

(*a.*) Where an Order in Council has been made before the passing of this Act under the said Acts as respects any foreign country the enactments hereby repealed shall continue in full force as respects that country until the said Order is revoked.

(*b.*) The said repeal and revocation shall not prejudice any rights acquired previously to such repeal or revocation, and such rights shall continue and may be enforced in like manner as if the said repeal or revocation had not been enacted or made.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT ACTS.

PART I.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Short Title.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 12.	An Act to amend the law relating to International Copyright.	The International Copyright Act, 1844.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 12.	An Act to enable Her Majesty to carry into effect a convention with France on the subject of copyright, to extend and explain the International Copyright Acts, and to explain the Acts relating to copyright in engravings.	The International Copyright Act, 1852.
38 & 39 Vict. c. 12.	An Act to amend the law relating to International Copyright.	The International Copyright Act, 1875.

PART II.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Enactment referred to.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 68.	An Act for amending the law relating to copyright in works of the fine arts, and for repressing the commission of fraud in the production and sale of such works.	Section twelve.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

COPYRIGHT ACTS.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Short Title.
8 Geo. 2. c. 13.	An Act for the encouragement of the arts of designing, engraving, and etching, historical, and other prints by vesting the properties thereof in the inventors and engravers during the time therein-mentioned.	The Engraving Copyright Act, 1734.
7 Geo. 3. c. 38.	An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act made in the eighth year of the reign of King George the Second, for encouragement of the arts of designing, engraving, and etching, historical and other prints, and for vesting in and securing to Jane Hogarth, widow, the property in certain prints.	The Engraving Copyright Act, 1766.
15 Geo. 3. c. 53.	An Act for enabling the two Universities in England, the four Universities in Scotland, and the several Colleges of Eton, Westminster, and Winchester, to hold in perpetuity their copyright in books given or bequeathed to the said universities and colleges for the advancement of useful learning and other purposes of education; and for amending so much of an Act of the eighth year of the reign of Queen Anne, as relates to the delivery of books to the warehouse keeper of the Stationers' Company for the use of the several libraries therein mentioned.	The Copyright Act, 1775.
17 Geo. 3. c. 57.	An Act for more effectually securing the property of prints to inventors and engravers by enabling them to sue for and recover penalties in certain cases.	The Prints Copyright Act, 1777.
54 Geo. 3. c. 56.	An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act of His present Majesty for encouraging the art of making new models and casts of busts and other things therein mentioned, and for giving further encouragement to such arts.	The Sculpture Copyright Act, 1814.
3 Will. 4. c. 15.	An Act to amend the laws relating to Dramatic Literary Property.	The Dramatic Copyright Act, 1833.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 65.	An Act for preventing the publication of Lectures without consent.	The Lectures Copyright Act, 1835.
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 69.	An Act to extend the protection of copyright in prints and engravings to Ireland.	The Prints and Engravings Copyright Act, 1836.
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 110.	An Act to repeal so much of an Act of the fifty-fourth year of King George the Third, respecting copyrights, as requires the delivery of a copy of every published book to the libraries of Sion College, the four Universities of Scotland, and of the King's Inns in Dublin.	The Copyright Act, 1836.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 45.	An Act to amend the law of copyright - -	The Copyright Act, 1842.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 95.	An Act to amend the law relating to the protection in the Colonies of works entitled to copyright in the United Kingdom.	The Colonial Copyright Act, 1847.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Short Title.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 68. -	An Act for amending the law relating to copyright in works of the fine arts, and for repressing the commission of fraud in the production and sale of such works.	The Fine Arts Copyright Act, 1862.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 12. -	An Act to amend the law relating to international copyright.	Sections fourteen, seventeen, and eighteen.
15 & 16 Vict. c. 12. -	An Act to enable Her Majesty to carry into effect a convention with France on the subject of copyright, to extend and explain the International Copyright Acts, and to explain the Acts relating to copyright engravings.	Sections one to five both inclusive, and sections eight and eleven.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 68. -	An Act for amending the law relating to copyright in works of the fine arts, and for repressing the commission of fraud in the production and sale of such works.	So much of section twelve as incorporates any enactment repealed by this Act.

CHAPTER 34.

An Act to extend the time for the Repayment of Loans granted by the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy to Incumbents of Benefices. [25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Extension of term for the repayment of loans.

1. The Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy (herein-after called the "Governors,") when the income of a benefice has been materially diminished by the reduction in letting value of any glebe land may, by resolution passed by them at a board meeting before the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, at their discretion, with the previous consent of the patron, extend the term fixed for the repayment of any money lent by them to or for the incumbent of any such benefice before the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, under the powers of one or more of the Acts enumerated in the schedule hereto, such extended time to be added to the term created by the mortgage affected thereby, that is to say:

By extending such term for any period not exceeding twenty years from the yearly period next before the date of the resolution to be passed in respect of such benefice, to be accompanied by a corresponding reduction of the amount of the annual instalments of principal and interest.

The date of any such resolution, the term of extension, and the altered rate of payments or of instalments, shall be endorsed on the respective mortgage deeds free of charge to the incumbent.

Application of Act not to invalidate instruments of security.

2. The application of the provisions of this Act shall not in any way invalidate the instruments of security under which loans have been granted by the Governors; the said provisions shall extend and apply to such instruments as if originally fully and expressly inserted therein.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Incumbents of Benefices Loans Extension Act, 1886.

SCHEDULE.

17 Geo. 3. c. 53., 21 Geo. 3. c. 66., 7 Geo. 4. c. 66., 1 & 2 Vict. c. 23., 1 & 2 Vict. c. 106., 28 & 29 Vict. c. 69., 34 & 35 Vict. c. 43., 35 & 36 Vict. c. 96., 44 & 45 Vict. c. 25.

CHAPTER 35.

An Act respecting the Representation in the Parliament of Canada of Territories which for the time being form part of the Dominion of Canada, but are not included in any Province. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower the Parliament of Canada to provide for the representation in the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, or either of them, of any territory which for the time being forms part of the Dominion of Canada, but is not included in any province:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Provision by Parliament of Canada for representation of territories.

1. The Parliament of Canada may from time to time make provision for the representation in the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, or in either of them, of any territories which for the time being form part of the Dominion of Canada, but are not included in any province thereof.

Effect of Acts of Parliament of Canada.

2. Any Act passed by the Parliament of Canada before the passing of this Act for the purpose mentioned in this Act shall, if not disallowed by the Queen, be, and shall be deemed to have been, valid and effectual from the date at which it received the assent, in Her Majesty's name, of the Governor-General of Canada.

It is hereby declared that any Act passed by the Parliament of Canada, whether before or after the passing of this Act, for the purpose mentioned in this Act or in the British North America Act, 1871, has effect, notwithstanding anything in the British North America Act, 1867, and the number of Senators or the

34 & 35 Vict. c. 28.

30 & 31 Vict. c. 3.

number of Members of the House of Commons specified in the last-mentioned Act is increased by the number of Senators or of Members, as the case may be, provided by any such Act of the Parliament of Canada for the representation of any provinces or territories of Canada.

Short title and construction.

3. This Act may be cited as the British North America Act, 1886.

This Act and the British North America Act, 1867, and the British North America Act, 1871, shall be construed together, and may be cited together as the British North America Acts, 1867 to 1886.

30 & 31 Vict. c. 3.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 28.

CHAPTER 36.

An Act to provide for the determination of the Acts respecting the Sale and Transfer of Incumbered Estates in the West Indies. [25th June 1886.]

17 & 18 Vict. c. 117.

WHEREAS the West Indian Incumbered Estates Act, 1854, authorised the appointment of Commissioners (in this Act referred to as the West Indian Incumbered Estates Commissioners) with the powers in the said Act mentioned for the purpose of the sale and transfer of incumbered estates in the colonies (in the West Indies) named in the schedule to the said Act, and made provisions for the disposal of the moneys arising from any such sale and for the payment of such moneys in certain cases to some officer or into some court either in England or the colony; and further enacted as follows:—"Her Majesty may from time to time by "Order in Council direct this Act to come into operation in any "of the said scheduled colonies, and thereupon, but not otherwise, "the same shall have the force of law in the colony or colonies "named in any such Order, but no such Order in Council shall be "made in respect of any colony until the legislature of such colony "has presented an Address to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty "to issue such Order, and has also, to the satisfaction of Her "Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, made "provision for the payment of the salaries of the local commis-"sioners, and of all such assistants, secretaries, clerks, messengers, "and officers as may be appointed under this Act in such colony, "and of such other expenses of carrying this Act into execution as "are herein-before directed to be provided for by the legislature of "the colony":

21 & 22 Vict. c. 96.
25 & 26 Vict. c. 45.
27 & 28 Vict. c. 108.

And whereas the said Act has been amended by the West Indian Incumbered Estates Act, 1858, by the West Indian Incumbered Estates Act, 1862, and by the West Indian Incumbered Estates Act, 1864:

And whereas Commissioners were appointed under the West Indian Incumbered Estates Act, 1854, and divers Orders in Council were made applying that Act and the Acts amending the same to sundry of the said colonies:

And whereas under the West Indian Incumbered Estates Act, 1854, the remuneration of the West Indian Incumbered Estates

Commissioners and their officers, and their expenses, if incurred in England, were directed to be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament, and the remuneration of the local commissioners and other officers in the colony, and the expenses incurred in a colony, were directed to be defrayed out of moneys provided for the purpose by the legislature of the colony:

And whereas the office and jurisdiction of the West Indian Incumbered Estates Commissioners were limited to expire at the end of six years from the date at which the said Act of 1854 took effect, but were subsequently continued by various Acts until the thirty-first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two:

And whereas by the Act of the session of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter nine, intituled "An Act to continue the appointment and jurisdiction of the Commissioners for the Sale of Incumbered Estates in the West Indies," the office and jurisdiction of the West Indian Incumbered Estates Commissioners were continued until Parliament should otherwise determine, but it was enacted that no moneys provided by Parliament should be applicable to the payment of the said Commissioners, or of any persons connected with them, and by reason of that Act and of the proceedings of the governments of various colonies the West Indian Incumbered Estates Commissioners receive at present no remuneration, except any surplus of the fees which may remain after payment of expenses: 35 & 36 Vict. c. 9.

And whereas the legislative councils of some of the colonies in which the said Acts are in force have passed resolutions in favour of the abolition of the jurisdiction in those colonies of the West Indian Incumbered Estates Commissioners, and there is no power to abolish such jurisdiction without the authority of Parliament, and it is expedient to confer such power:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the West Indian Incumbered Estates Act, 1886. Short title.

The above-recited Acts are in this Act referred to as the West Indian Incumbered Estates Acts, 1854 to 1872, and those Acts, together with this Act, may be cited as the West Indian Incumbered Estates Acts, 1854 to 1886.

2. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time by Order in Council to direct that the West Indian Incumbered Estates Acts, 1854 to 1872, shall cease to be in operation in the colony as from the date mentioned in the Order, and such Order in Council shall have effect as if enacted by this Act. Power to the Queen in Council to abolish West Indian Incumbered Estates Commission as regards any colony.

Before such Order is made in respect of any colony, an Address from the legislature of the colony praying for the Order shall be presented to Her Majesty.

3. (1.) Every Order in Council under this Act shall contain such provisions as to Her Majesty may seem expedient for all or any of the following purposes; namely, Contents of Order.

(*a*) for saving the past operation of the above-mentioned Acts, and anything done and any rights and liabilities acquired or accrued thereunder;

(*b*) for the continuance, either by the West Indian Incumbered Estates Commissioners, or by a court in England or the colony, or otherwise, of all proceedings pending at the date of the Order coming into operation;

(*c*) for the disposal of all moneys which are under the control of the West Indian Incumbered Estates Commissioners, or are by virtue of the West Indian Incumbered Estates Acts, 1856 to 1872, under the control of any court or officer either in England or the colony, including the disposal of all unclaimed moneys; and

(*d*) all such matters as seem to Her Majesty necessary or proper for giving full effect to the Order, and for preserving the interests of all persons affected by any sales or other transactions of the West Indian Incumbered Estates Commissioners.

(2.) If it appears to Her Majesty that as respects any colony any Act or Ordinance of the legislature of the colony is necessary for the purpose of securing or better carrying into effect any of the above provisions, or for the purpose of protecting any interests, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to refuse to make an Order in Council under this Act as respects that colony until the legislature of the colony has passed such Act or Ordinance as so appears necessary.

CHAPTER 37.

An Act to remove certain doubts respecting the construction of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, so far as respects the drawings by which specifications are required to be accompanied, and as respects exhibitions.

[25th June 1886.]

46 & 47 Vict. c. 57.

WHEREAS by section five of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, specifications, whether provisional or complete, must be accompanied by drawings if required, and doubts have arisen as to whether it is sufficient that a complete specification refers to the drawings by which the provisional specification was accompanied, and it is expedient to remove such doubts:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title and construction. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 57. 48 & 49 Vict. c. 63.

1. This Act may be cited as the Patents Act, 1886, and shall be construed as one with the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 1883 and 1885, and, together with those Acts, may be cited as the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Acts, 1883 to 1886.

The same drawings may accompany

2. The requirement of sub-section four of section five of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, as to drawings shall

not be deemed to be insufficiently complied with by reason only that instead of being accompanied by drawings the complete specification refers to the drawings which accompanied the provisional specification. And no patent heretofore sealed shall be invalid by reason only that the complete specification was not accompanied by drawings but referred to those which accompanied the provisional specification. both specifications.

3. Whereas by section thirty-nine of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, as respects patents, and by section fifty-seven of the same Act as respects designs, provision is made that the exhibition of an invention or design at an industrial or international exhibition, certified as such by the Board of Trade, shall not prejudice the rights of the inventor or proprietor thereof, subject to the conditions therein mentioned, one of which is that the exhibitor must, before exhibiting the invention, design, or article, or publishing a description of the design, give the Controller the prescribed notice of his intention to do so: Protection of patents and designs exhibited at international exhibitions.

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the extension of the said sections to industrial and international exhibitions held out of the United Kingdom, be it therefore enacted as follows:

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, from time to time to declare that sections thirty-nine and fifty-seven of the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883, or either of those sections, shall apply to any exhibition mentioned in the Order in like manner as if it were an industrial or international exhibition certified by the Board of Trade, and to provide that the exhibitor shall be relieved from the conditions, specified in the said sections, of giving notice to the Controller of his intention to exhibit, and shall be so relieved either absolutely or upon such terms and conditions as to Her Majesty in Council may seem fit.

CHAPTER 38.

An Act to provide Compensation for Losses by Riots.

[25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS by law the inhabitants of the hundred or other area in which property is damaged by persons riotously and tumultuously assembled together are liable in certain cases to pay compensation for such damage, and it is expedient to make other provision respecting such compensation and the mode of recovering the same:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Riot (Damages) Act, 1886. Short title.

2.—(1.) Where a house, shop, or building in any police district has been injured or destroyed, or the property therein has been injured, stolen, or destroyed, by any persons riotously and tumultuously assembled together, such compensation as herein-after Compensation to persons for damage by riot.

mentioned shall be paid out of the police rate of such district to any person who has sustained loss by such injury, stealing, or destruction; but in fixing the amount of such compensation regard shall be had to the conduct of the said person, whether as respects the precautions taken by him or as respects his being a party or accessory to such riotous or tumultuous assembly, or as regards any provocation offered to the persons assembled or otherwise.

(2.) Where any person having sustained such loss as aforesaid has received, by way of insurance or otherwise, any sum to recoup him, in whole or in part, for such loss, the compensation otherwise payable to him under this Act shall, if exceeding such sum, be reduced by the amount thereof, and in any other case shall not be paid to him, and the payer of such sum shall be entitled to compensation under this Act in respect of the sum so paid in like manner as if he had sustained the said loss, and any policy of insurance given by such payer shall continue in force as if he had made no such payment, and where such person was recouped as aforesaid otherwise than by payment of a sum, this enactment shall apply as if the value of such recoupment were a sum paid.

Mode of awarding compensation.

3.—(1.) Claims for compensation under this Act shall be made to the police authority of the district in which the injury, stealing, or destruction took place, and such police authority shall inquire into the truth thereof, and shall, if satisfied, fix such compensation as appears to them just.

(2.) A Secretary of State may from time to time make, and when made, revoke and vary regulations respecting the time, manner, and conditions within, in, and under which claims for compensation under this Act are to be made, and all claims not made in accordance with such regulations may be excluded. Such regulations may also provide for the particulars to be stated in any claim, and for the verification of any claim, and of any facts incidental thereto, by statutory declarations, production of books, vouchers, and documents, entry of premises, and otherwise, and may also provide for any matter which under this Act can be prescribed, and for the police authority obtaining information and assistance for determining the said claims.

(3.) The said regulations shall be published in the London Gazette, and every police authority shall cause the same to be published in their police district, and copies thereof to be at all times sold to any applicant at a price not exceeding sixpence for each copy.

Right of action to person aggrieved.

4.—(1.) Where a claim to compensation has been made in accordance with the regulations, and the claimant is aggrieved by the refusal or failure of the police authority to fix compensation upon such claim, or by the amount of compensation fixed, he may bring an action against the police authority to recover compensation in respect of all or any of the matters mentioned in such claim and to an amount not exceeding that mentioned therein, but if in such action he fails to recover any compensation or an amount exceeding that fixed by the police authority, he shall pay the costs of the police authority as between solicitor and client.

(2.) If the amount of compensation for which such action is brought does not exceed one hundred pounds, the action shall be

brought in the county court for any district in which any part of the police district is situate.

Payment of compensation and expenses, and raising of money.

5.—(1.) Where any compensation under this Act has been fixed by or recovered in an action against the police authority, that authority shall, on the prescribed conditions having been complied with, pay in the prescribed manner the amount of such compensation out of moneys held by them or their treasurer on account of their police force, and shall also pay out of the said moneys, all costs and expenses payable by them in or incidental to the execution of this Act; and the amount required to meet the said payments (in this Act referred to as riot expenses), shall be raised as part of the police rate.

3 & 4 Vict. c. 88. 19 & 20 Vict. c. 69.

(2.) In the case of a county divided into districts within the meaning of the County Police Act, 1840, as amended by section four of the County and Borough Police Act, 1856, the riot expenses shall be defrayed by the district in which the injury, stealing, or destruction took place, as part of the local expenditure thereof.

(3.) Where the police forces of a borough and a county have been consolidated, riot expenses shall be paid by the county and borough respectively in such proportions as may have been agreed upon by the police authority for the county and the council of the borough, and if no agreement is made, in such proportions as a Secretary of State may from time to time determine; and such agreement may from time to time be made in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as an agreement to consolidate the said police forces.

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(4.) Where the police rate is limited, an addition to that rate shall, if necessary, be levied for the purpose of raising the sum required to pay riot expenses under this Act.

Application of Act to wreck and machinery.

6. This Act shall apply—

(*a*) in the case of the plundering, damage, or destruction of any ship or boat stranded or in distress on or near the shore of any sea or tidal water, or of any part of the cargo or apparel of such ship or boat, by persons riotously and tumultuously assembled together, whether on shore or afloat; and

(*b*) in the case of the injury or destruction, by persons riotously and tumultuously assembled together, of any machinery, whether fixed or movable, prepared for or employed in any manufacture, or agriculture, or any branch thereof, or of any erection or fixture about or belonging to such machinery, or of any steam engine or other engine for sinking, draining, or working any mine or quarry, or of any staith or erection used in conducting the business of any mine or quarry, or of any bridge, waggon-way, or trunk for conveying minerals or other product from any mine or quarry;

in like manner as if such plundering, damage, injury, or destruction were an injury, stealing, or destruction in respect of which compensation is payable under the foregoing provisions of this Act, and as if, in the case of such ship, boat, or cargo not being in any police district, such plundering, damage, or destruction took place in the nearest police district.

As to claimants in the case of churches, public institutions, &c.

7. For the purposes of this Act—

(*a*) where a church or chapel has been injured or destroyed, or any property therein has been injured, stolen, or destroyed, the churchwardens or chapelwardens, if any, or, if there are none, the persons having the management of such church or chapel, or the persons in whom the legal estate in the same is vested; and

(*b*) where a school, hospital, public institution, or public building, has been injured or destroyed, or any property therein has been injured, stolen, or destroyed, the persons having the control of such school, hospital, institution, or building, or the persons in whom the legal estate in the same is vested;

shall be deemed to be the persons who have sustained loss from such injury, stealing, or destruction, and claims may be made by any one or more of such persons in relation both to the building and to the property therein, and payment to any such claimant shall discharge the liability of the police authority to pay compensation, but shall be without prejudice to the right of any person to recover the compensation from such payee.

Compensation for loss sustained before passing of Act.

8. The police authority of any district other than the City of London or the metropolitan police district may, if they think fit, within one month after the passing of this Act, by order declare that claims for compensation under this Act may be made in respect of losses sustained within such district during any period not exceeding twelve months next before the passing of this Act, and thereupon the said authority shall consider such claims, and may allow such compensation (if any) as they think fit, and the compensation so allowed shall be paid out of the fund in this Act provided with respect to riot expenses in like manner as if such expenses had been incurred after the passing of this Act.

A Secretary of State shall have power to make special regulations under this Act for the purpose of any claims for compensation to be made in pursuance of this section.

Definitions.

9. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

The expression "person" includes a body of persons, corporate or unincorporate:

The expression "police district" means one of the districts set forth in the first column of the First Schedule to this Act; and the expressions "police authority" and "police rate" mean, as respects each police district, the authority and rate respectively mentioned opposite to that district in the second and third columns of that Schedule, and the expressions defined in that Schedule shall have the meanings thereby assigned to them:

The expression "house, shop, or building" includes any premises appurtenant to the same:

The expression "borough" means a borough subject to the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and the Acts amending the same:

45 & 46 Vict. c. 50.

The expression "Secretary of State" means one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

10.—(1.) The Acts specified in the Second Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that Schedule mentioned, without prejudice to anything done or suffered in pursuance of any enactment so repealed, and any proceeding commenced before the passing of this Act under any enactment hereby repealed may be continued and any compensation upon such proceeding recovered in like manner as if such repeal had not been enacted. Repeal of Acts, and provision as to references to repealed Acts.

(2.) A reference in any Act to an Act or enactment hereby repealed shall be deemed to be made to this Act.

11. This Act shall not extend to Scotland or Ireland. Extent of Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

POLICE DISTRICTS AND AUTHORITIES.

Police District.	Police Authority.	Police Rate.
The city of London and the liberties thereof.	The mayor and commonalty and citizens of London, acting by the common council.	The police rate.
The Metropolitan Police District.	The receiver for the Metropolitan Police District.	The rate authorised to be levied for raising that proportion of the sum required for defraying the expenses of the metropolitan police force which can be raised by a rate.
Any county, riding, parts, division, or liberty of a county maintaining a separate police force.	The justices in general or quarter sessions assembled.	The police rate.
A borough maintaining a separate police force.	The mayor, aldermen, and burgesses of the borough, acting by the council.	The borough fund or borough rate.
Any town not being a borough and maintaining a separate police force under any Local Act of Parliament.	The commissioners or other authority under the Local Act.	The fund or rate applicable under the Local Act for the expenses of the police force.
The river Tyne within the limits of the Acts relating to the Tyne Improvement Commissioners.	The Tyne Improvement Commissioners.	The tonnage rates and dues and other sums applicable under the Acts relating to the improvement of the river Tyne for the expenses of maintaining the police force.

In this Act the expression "county" does not include a county of a city or county of a town.

All liberties of a county not maintaining a separate police force under the Acts relating to police forces shall be deemed to form part of the county of which they form part for the purposes of those Acts.

Where the police force of a borough has been consolidated with the police force of a county such borough shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to form part of the police district constituted by the said county.

Such parts of any county as are within the Metropolitan Police District or as form part of any other police district shall not be deemed for the purposes of this Act to form part of the county police district.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
7 & 8 Geo. 4. c. 31	An Act for consolidating and amending the laws in England relative to remedies against the hundred.	The whole Act.
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 72.	An Act to extend the provisions of an Act of the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth relative to remedies against the hundred.	The whole Act.
17 & 18 Vict. c. 104.	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.	Section four hundred and seventy-seven, from "in England" down to "riotous assemblage, or as near "thereto as circumstances permit," both inclusive."

CHAPTER 39.

An Act to amend the Law relating to Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries. [25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1886.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts; and those Acts and this Act may be cited collectively as the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts, 1861 to 1886.

Commencement.

2. This Act shall commence and come into operation on the first day of October one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, which date is herein-after referred to as the commencement of this Act.

Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries.

Transfer to the Board of Trade of powers and duties of Home Office.

3. From and after the commencement of this Act all the powers and duties of the Secretary of State and of the Home Office under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts shall be transferred to and be exercised by the Board of Trade, and for the purpose of giving effect to this Act the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts shall be read and construed as if the Board of Trade were named therein instead of the Secretary of State or the Home Office.

The powers and duties of the inspectors appointed under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts by the Home Office shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, be exercised by the inspectors then existing, and by the inspectors hereafter to be appointed by the Board of Trade under the provisions of the said Acts as amended by this Act: Provided always, that in all cases in which, under the said Acts or any of them, the approval of any inspector is required for any grating, as defined in the said Acts, the Board of Trade shall, from and after the commencement of this Act, be the authority who shall and may approve such grating, instead of such inspector.

Proceedings of Board of Trade.

4.—(1.) All documents purporting to be orders, certificates, or other documents made or issued by the Board of Trade under the said Acts, or any of them, and to be sealed with the seal of the said Board, or to be signed by a secretary or assistant secretary of the Board, shall be received in evidence, and deemed to be such orders, certificates, or other documents without further proof, unless the contrary is shown.

(2.) A certificate signed by the President of the Board of Trade that any order, direction, or determination made or given, certificate issued, or act done, is the order, direction, determination, certificate, or act of the Board of Trade, shall be conclusive evidence of the fact so certified.

(3.) Every copy of any order, certificate, or other document made, given, or issued by the Home Office, the Board of Trade, or an inspector, under the provisions of the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts, or any of them, or of this Act, certified to be a true copy of such order, certificate, or other document, by a secretary or assistant secretary of the Board of Trade, or an inspector acting or appointed under the said Acts, or any of them, or this Act, and purporting to be sealed with the seal of the said Board, or to be signed by such secretary, assistant secretary, or inspector, shall be received in evidence, and have the same effect to all intents and purposes as the original.

Saving as to things done before the commencement of the Act.

5. Nothing in this Act contained shall render invalid anything done or suffered, or take away any right or privilege acquired, or duty imposed, or liability or disqualification incurred before the commencement of this Act under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts or any of them.

Reports to be laid before Parliament. [24 & 25 Vict. c. 109. s. 32.]

6. The provisions of section thirty-two of the Salmon Fishery Act, 1861, as amended by this Act, relating to annual reports from inspectors to be laid before Parliament, shall, so far as practicable, extend and apply to all salmon, freshwater, and sea fisheries, over which, under the Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts as amended by this Act, or any other Acts, the Board of Trade have jurisdiction or control.

Definition.

7. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts" means the Acts set forth in the Schedule to this Act.

SCHEDULE.

SALMON AND FRESHWATER FISHERIES ACTS.

Session and Chapter of Act.	Title.
24 & 25 Vict. c. 109.	The Salmon Fishery Act, 1861.
26 Vict. c. 10.	The Salmon Acts Amendment Act, 1863.
28 & 29 Vict. c. 121.	The Salmon Fishery Act, 1865.
33 & 34 Vict. c. 33.	The Salmon Acts Amendment Act, 1870.
36 & 37 Vict. c. 71.	The Salmon Fishery Act, 1873.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 19.	The Salmon Fishery Act, 1876.
39 & 40 Vict. c. 34.	The Elver Fishing Act, 1876.
40 & 41 Vict. c. 65.	The Fisheries (Dynamite) Act, 1877.
40 & 41 Vict. c. xcviii.	The Norfolk and Suffolk Fisheries Act, 1877.
41 & 42 Vict. c. 39.	The Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1878.
42 & 43 Vict. c. 26.	The Salmon Fishery Law Amendment Act, 1879.
47 Vict. c. 11.	The Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1884.
49 Vict. c. 2.	The Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 40.

An Act to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1872.

[25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Repeal of part of s. 18. of 35 & 36 Vict. c. 76.

1. There shall be repealed so much of the eighteenth section of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1872 (in this Act referred to as the Principal Act), as provides that the check weigher shall be one of the persons employed either in the mine at which he is so stationed, or in another mine belonging to the owner of that mine.

And further, in all cases where a check weigher has been appointed by the majority of the colliers working in any mine and has acted as such, he may recover from any collier working in such mine his proportion of the check weighers wages or recompense notwithstanding that any colliers or collier may have left the colliery or others have entered the same since the check weighers appointment, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding.

And further, it may be lawful for the owner or manager of any mine to retain the agreed contribution of the colliers for the check weigher, notwithstanding the provisions of the Acts relating to truck, and to pay and account for the same to the said check weigher.

Attendance at inquest of relatives of deceased person.

2. Whereas by section fifty of the Principal Act provisions are made with respect to holding coroners inquests on the bodies of persons whose deaths may have been caused by explosions or accidents in mines to which that Act applies, and amongst other things

it is provided that an inspector shall be at liberty at any such inquest to examine any witness, subject nevertheless to the order of the coroner:

And whereas doubts are entertained as to the effect of the said enactment as respects the attendance of other persons: Be it therefore enacted, that where an inquest is held on the body of any person whose death has been caused by an explosion or accident of which notice is required by the Principal Act to be given to the inspector of the district, it shall be lawful for any relative of such person to attend in person or by agent, and to examine any witness, subject nevertheless to the order of the coroner.

Formal investigation as to explosion or accident.

3. Where it appears to a Secretary of State that a formal investigation of any explosion or accident and of its causes and circumstances is expedient, the Secretary of State may direct such investigation to be held, and with respect to any such investigation the following provisions shall have effect:

(1.) The Secretary of State may appoint an inspector to hold such investigation, and may appoint any person or persons possessing legal or special knowledge to assist him in holding such investigation.

(2.) The inspector and any person or persons so appointed (hereinafter called the court) shall (unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of State) hold the investigation in open court, in such manner and under such conditions as they may think most effectual for ascertaining the causes and circumstances of the explosion or accident, and enabling them to make the report in this section mentioned.

(3.) The court shall have for the purpose of such investigation all the powers of a court of summary jurisdiction when acting as a court in hearing informations for offences against this Act, and all the powers of an inspector under the Principal Act, and in addition the following powers; namely,

(*a.*) They may enter and inspect any place or building the entry or inspection whereof appears to them requisite for the said purpose:

(*b.*) They may, by summons under their hands, require the attendance of all such persons as they think fit to call before them and examine for the said purpose, and may for such purpose require answers or returns to such inquiries as they think fit to make:

(*c.*) They may require the production of all books, papers, and documents which they consider important for the said purpose:

(*d.*) They may administer an oath, and require any person examined to make and sign a declaration of the truth of the statements made by him in his examination:

(*e.*) Persons attending as witnesses before the court shall be allowed such expenses as would be allowed to witnesses attending before a court of record; and in case of dispute as to the amount to be allowed, the same shall be referred by the court to a master of one of Her Majesty's superior courts, who, on request, under the hand of the inspector,

shall ascertain and certify the proper amount of such expenses:

(4.) The court holding an investigation under this section shall make a report to the Secretary of State, stating the causes of the explosion or accident and its circumstances, and adding any observations which the court think right to make:

(5.) All expenses incurred in and about an investigation under this section (including the remuneration of any person or persons appointed to assist the inspector) shall be deemed to be part of the expenses of the Secretary of State in the execution of the Principal Act.

(6.) Any person who without reasonable excuse (proof whereof shall lie on him) either fails, after having had the expenses (if any) to which he is entitled tendered to him, to comply with any summons or requisition of a court holding an investigation under this section, or prevents or impedes such court in the execution of their duty, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding ten pounds, and in the case of a failure to comply with a requisition for making any return or producing any document not exceeding ten pounds for every day that such failure continues.

The Secretary of State may cause any report of a court under this section to be made public at such time and in such manner as he may think fit.

Short titles and construction of Acts.

4. This Act may be cited as the Coal Mines Act, 1886, and shall be construed as one with the Principal Act; and the Principal Act and this Act may be together cited as the Coal Mines Acts, 1872 and 1886.

CHAPTER 41.

An Act to alter certain duties of Customs and to amend the laws relating to the Customs, and for other purposes. [25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Alteration of duties on wine.

1. On a day to be fixed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, the duties of Customs now payable on wine shall cease, and in lieu thereof there shall be charged and paid the duties following (that is to say):—

	£	s.	d.
Wine not exceeding 30 degrees of proof spirit, the gallon	0	1	0
Wine exceeding 30 but not exceeding 42 degrees of proof spirit, the gallon	0	2	6
And for every degree or part of a degree beyond the highest above charged, an additional duty, the gallon	0	0	3

In this section the word "degree" does not include fractions of the next higher degree; and

"Wine" includes lees of wine.

Prohibition of importation of foreign coin.

2. Her Majesty may from time to time make, and when made revoke a proclamation prohibiting the importation into the United Kingdom of such coins coined in a foreign country as are in that behalf specified in such proclamation, and while such proclamation is in force the coins therein specified shall be goods prohibited to be imported as if they were specified in section forty-two of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876.

39 & 40 Vict. c. 36.

Short title of Act.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Customs Amendment Act, 1886.

CHAPTER 42.

An Act for amending the Law as to the appointment of Revising Barristers in England. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the judge authorised to appoint revising barristers on circuit under section twenty-eight of the Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843, and the Acts amending the same, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, and also to amend the said Acts:

6 & 7 Vict. c. 18.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Senior judge actually travelling to appoint revising barristers.

1. The senior judge named in the commission of assize for the counties within any circuit, who actually travels that circuit or any part thereof during the summer circuit in any year, or such other judge (if any) as may be arranged by the judges going the summer circuit, shall be the judge having power to appoint the barristers to revise the lists of voters for that year within such circuit in pursuance of section twenty-eight of the Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843, and that section shall be construed accordingly.

(2.) Provided that if any judge having power to appoint revising barristers for any circuit, before he has appointed all or any of the barristers whom he is authorised to appoint, dies or becomes unable to appoint such barristers, the senior judge named in the said commission, who actually travels the remainder of the circuit, or such other judge (if any) as may be arranged by the judges going the summer circuit, shall be the judge having power to appoint such barristers so far as they have not been already appointed.

(3.) For the purposes of this section, but subject to any alterations of circuits hereafter made Birmingham shall be deemed to be part of the Midland Circuit, and the county of Surrey shall be deemed to be a circuit.

Power to appoint additional barristers.

2. (1.) If at any time after the fifth day of September in any year it is made to appear to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State that the number of barristers appointed to revise

the lists of voters for counties and boroughs on any circuit is insufficient, he shall signify such fact by notice under his hand to any judge of the High Court of Justice then sitting in chambers, and thereupon such judge shall appoint such number of duly qualified barristers as are specified in such notice to act in addition to the barristers originally appointed for such circuit, and a barrister so apointed shall have in all respects the same duties, powers, rights, and authorities as if he had been originally appointed.

(2.) There shall be paid to every additional barrister so appointed the sum of five guineas for every day that he is employed, together with three guineas each day for travelling and other expenses; and such barrister, after the termination of his last sitting, shall send to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury a statement of his appointment and a statement of the number of days during which he has been employed, and the said Commissioners shall pay the sum to the barrister out of moneys provided by Parliament, so, however, that he shall not receive from them more than two hundred guineas.

(3.) The Treasury shall lay before both Houses of Parliament within twenty days after the next meeting of Parliament, a statement of all appointments of additional barristers and of the sums paid to them.

(4.) Where any judge appoints barristers for counties and boroughs on any circuit, he shall appoint them to act for all the counties and boroughs for which he has power to appoint revising barristers; and each barrister, when acting for any county or borough, shall have in all respects the same duties, powers, rights, and authorities as if he had been appointed sole revising barrister for such county or borough.

(5.) For the purposes of this section the expression "circuit" includes Middlesex and the boroughs therein and the city of London, and the expression "judge" includes the Lord Chief Justice.

Short titles and construction.

3. The Act of the session of the sixth and seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, chapter eighteen, intituled "An Act "to amend the law for the registration of persons entitled to vote, "and to define certain rights of voting, and to regulate certain "proceedings in the election of members to serve in Parliament for "England and Wales," is in this Act referred to and may be cited as the Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843, and that Act and this Act and the Registration Act, 1885, may be cited together as the Parliamentary Voters Registration Acts, 1843, 1885, and 1886, and this Act may be cited separately as the Revising Barristers Act, 1886.

Continuance of Act.

4. This Act shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, and no longer unless continued by Parliament.

CHAPTER 43.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Appointment of Revising Barristers and the attendance of County Officers at Revision Courts in Ireland. [25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Revising Barristers (Ireland) Act, 1886.

Power to appoint additional revising barristers.

2. The Lord Lieutenant may, if he thinks it necessary, from time to time appoint one or more barrister or barristers, of not less than six years standing at the bar, to act with the chairman or revising barrister of any county or borough in Ireland in revising the lists of voters in such county or borough in any year.

The chairman or revising barrister, and the person or persons so appointed, shall arrange for the distribution between them of the business of such revision. The person so appointed may proceed to hold a revision court in the county or borough for which he is appointed, notwithstanding that the chairman or revising barrister thereof has not then commenced or is not proceeding with the revision in such county or borough.

Every barrister so appointed shall have the same powers in every respect in regard to such revision as a chairman has under the Registration Acts, and shall be paid or remunerated for his services, out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, such sums as the Lord Lieutenant, with the consent of the Treasury, may determine.

In any county or borough in which more revision courts than one are appointed to sit at the same time, it shall be lawful for the clerk of the peace, with the approval of the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, to nominate a person to attend before any of such courts other than that before which such clerk of the peace himself attends, and to discharge the duties imposed by law upon the clerk of the peace in respect of such revision. The person so appointed shall be paid, out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, such remuneration for his services as the Lord Chancellor, with the sanction of the Treasury, may determine.

Interpretation.

3. In this Act, unless there is something in the context repugnant thereto—

The expression "Lord Lieutenant" shall include the Lords Justices or other Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland:

The expression "the Registration Acts" shall mean the Acts relating to the registration of parliamentary voters in Ireland:

The expression "the Treasury" shall mean the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

CHAPTER 44.

An Act further to amend the Acts relating to the raising of Money by the Metropolitan Board of Works; and for other purposes. [25th June 1886.]

38 & 39 Vict. c. 65. WHEREAS by the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1875, (in this Act referred to as "the Act of 1875,") the raising of money by the Metropolitan Board of Works (in this Act referred to as "the Board") for the purposes therein specified was regulated, and provision was made requiring that the borrowing powers granted to the Board by Parliament for the purposes therein named should for the future be limited both in time and amount:

48 & 49 Vict. c. 50. And whereas by the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1885, (in this Act referred to as "the Act of 1885,") the Board were empowered to raise certain sums of money for the purposes in the said Act mentioned, and limits of time and amount within which the powers by the said Act granted might be exercised were fixed:

And whereas the powers for the raising of money by the Act of 1885 conferred upon the Board have been partially exercised, but it is expedient that the Board should have power to raise certain further sums of money specified in the First Schedule to this Act annexed for the purposes, upon the terms, and subject to the limitations herein-after mentioned, and that the Act of 1885 should be amended:

And whereas it is expedient that the Board should be empowered to apply for the purpose of certain loans by the Board under this Act, any moneys for the time being forming part of the consolidated loans fund, and not required for the payments of the dividends on consolidated stock:

And whereas it is expedient that the Board should after the issue of consolidated stock be empowered to pay certain parts of the dividends due thereon out of the moneys and in the manner by this Act prescribed:

28 & 29 Vict. c. 90. And whereas the payments by the Board up to the 31st December 1885 for the purposes of the Fire Brigade Act, 1865, exceeded by the sum of five thousand six hundred and two pounds fifteen shillings and threepence, the amount of the moneys authorised to be raised by means of the consolidated rate, under the authority and

32 & 33 Vict. c. 102. subject to the limitations of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869, and of the moneys received by the Board towards their expenses for the said purposes, and the said sum was advanced by the Board out of other moneys in hand, and it is expedient that such payments be sanctioned and confirmed, and that the Board should be authorised to transfer to the Fire Brigade Account a sum of five thousand six hundred and two pounds fifteen shillings and threepence from the balance in their hands of rate raised for general purposes:

And whereas the Board have advanced on loan to the Vestry of St. George Hanover Square a sum of sixteen thousand pounds, part of a sum of twenty-one thousand pounds, to be expended in the purchase of lands and in the erection of buildings for the joint

accommodation of the vestry and of the guardians, and doubts have arisen whether the Board have authority to advance on loan to the Vestry the further sum of five thousand pounds and it is expedient to remove the said doubts:

And whereas it is expedient that the Board should be empowered to raise any of the moneys which they are by this Act authorised to raise and which it may be convenient to raise for a temporary period by the issue of bills, with the consent of the Treasury, for not less than three and not more than twelve months, to be repaid out of moneys raised by the creation of consolidated stock under this Act:

And whereas it is expedient that the provisions with respect to unclaimed stock, unclaimed dividends on stock, and unclaimed moneys applicable to the redemption of stock contained in the Act of 1885 should be incorporated in this Act:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1886, and the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Acts, 1875 to 1885, and this Act, may be cited together as the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Acts, 1875 to 1886.

Construction of Act.

2. This Act shall be read and have effect as one with the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Acts, 1869 to 1871, and the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Acts, 1875 to 1885.

Interpretation.

3. The expression "Parks and Open Spaces Acts" in this Act shall mean the enactments specified in the Second Schedule to this Act annexed.

The expression "Main Drainage Acts" in this Act shall have the same meaning as is assigned to the same term in the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869.

Amendment of 48 & 49 Vict. c. 50. s. 9. sub-sections (*a*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*), (*i*), and (*l*).

4. (i.) Sub-section (*a*) of section nine of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the amount which the Board were thereby authorised to expend for the purpose of providing station-houses fire engines fire escapes and permanent plant for the purposes of the Fire Brigade Act, 1865, had included a sum of nine hundred pounds for repaying an advance from the Fire Brigade Working Account in 1885, and had been limited to a sum of thirty-six thousand pounds, and such further sums as the Treasury may approve instead of twenty-five thousand pounds. The words "permanent plant" in the above sub-section are hereby declared to include hydrants and fire-plugs.

(ii.) Sub-section (*c*) of section nine of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the amount which the Board were thereby authorised to expend for the purposes of the Metropolis Toll Bridges Act, 1877, including the cost of certain special works for the maintenance and repair of the bridges acquired by the Board under the said Act and the commutation of pensions, had been limited to a sum of twenty thousand pounds instead of ten thousand pounds.

(iii.) Sub-section (*d*) of section nine of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the amount which the Board were thereby

authorised to expend for the purposes of the Metropolitan Bridges Act, 1881, and the Metropolitan Board of Works (Bridges) Act, 1884, had been limited to a sum of one hundred and fifty thousand pounds instead of one hundred and forty-two thousand pounds.

(iv.) Sub-section (*e*) of section nine of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the amount which the Board were thereby authorised to expend for the purposes of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Bridges, &c.) Act, 1883, had been limited to a sum of fifty-five thousand pounds instead of forty-two thousand pounds.

(v.) Sub-section (*f*) of section nine of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the amount which the Board were thereby authorised to expend for the purposes of the Thames River (Prevention of Floods) Act, 1879, had been limited to a sum of five thousand pounds, and such further sum as the Treasury may approve instead of one thousand pounds and such further sum as the Treasury may approve.

(vi.) Sub-section (*g*) of section nine of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the amount which the Board were thereby authorised to expend under the authority of the Artizans and Labourers' Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, or the Artizans and Labourers' Dwellings Improvement Acts, 1875 to 1882, and confirmed by Provisional Order and Act of Parliament, had been limited to a sum of thirty thousand pounds, and such further sum as the Treasury may approve instead of seven thousand pounds and such further sum as the Treasury may approve.

(vii.) Sub-section (*i*) of section nine of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if instead of the sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand pounds therein mentioned with respect to the purposes of the Metropolitan Street Improvements Act, 1883, the sum of two hundred and forty-nine thousand pounds were therein inserted.

(viii.) Sub-section (*l*) of section nine of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if instead of the sum of twenty-three thousand pounds therein mentioned for the purposes of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1884, the sum of ninety-five thousand pounds had been therein inserted.

Amendment of 48 & 49 Vict. c. 50. s. 10.

5. Section ten of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the amount which the Board were thereby authorised to expend had been limited to a sum of two hundred and fifty-one thousand pounds instead of eighty-six thousand pounds, and it is declared that the purposes to which the sum of two hundred and fifty-one thousand pounds could be applied include precipitation works and appliances for the removal of sludge.

Amendment of 48 & 49 Vict. c. 50. s. 11.

6. Section eleven of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the sums which the Board were thereby authorised to lend to vestries or district boards had been limited to a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand pounds instead of two hundred thousand pounds.

Amendment of 48 & 49 Vict. c. 50. s. 12.

7. Section twelve of the Act of 1885 shall be read and construed as if the sums which the Board were thereby authorised to lend to boards of guardians had been limited to a sum not exceeding three hundred thousand pounds instead of two hundred thousand pounds.

Power to expend moneys for the purposes of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1886.

8. The Board may, from time to time up to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven expend for the purposes of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1886, if it becomes law such moneys as they may think fit not exceeding fifty-three thousand pounds.

Provided always, that the money to be raised and the consolidated stock to be created by the Board for the purposes mentioned in this section shall be raised and created by them from time to time in such amounts and at such times only as the Board shall actually require and as the Treasury shall approve for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the said Act in a proper and efficient manner.

Power to lend money to the receiver of the Metropolitan Police.

9. The Receiver of the Metropolitan Police District may borrow from the Board, and the Board may from time to time up to the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, lend to the receiver on the security of the Metropolitan Police Fund, and of the property vested in him, or any part or parts thereof, such sums as the said receiver is from time to time authorised to borrow not exceeding in the whole the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, and for the purpose of securing the repayment of any such sums and interest the receiver may mortgage to the Board the Metropolitan Police Fund, or any other property vested in him upon the security of which any such sums are borrowed.

Money lent by the Board under this section shall notwithstanding anything in any other Act be repaid to them with interest within such time after borrowing as the Board, and the receiver may agree with the sanction of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, subject to the approval of the Treasury. Provided that the time after the borrowing within which such moneys shall be repaid to the Board shall not exceed in the case of a loan for the purchase of freehold land sixty years, and for any other purpose thirty years.

Power to expend moneys for sundry purposes during year 1887.

10. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven expend for the purposes herein-after mentioned such moneys as they may think fit not exceeding the amounts limited in relation to such purposes respectively.

(*a.*) For the purposes of providing station-houses, fire-engines, fire-escapes, hydrants, fire-plugs, and permanent plant for the purposes of the Fire Brigade Act, 1865, thirty-five thousand pounds, and such further sum as the Treasury may approve. 28 & 29 Vict. c. 90.

(*b.*) For the purposes of the Parks and Open Spaces Acts fifteen thousand pounds:

(*c.*) For the purposes of the Metropolis Toll Bridges Act, 1877, including the cost of certain special works for the maintenance and repair of certain of the bridges acquired by the Board under the said Act and the commutation of pensions, nineteen thousand pounds: 40 & 41 Vict. c. xcix.

(*d.*) For the purposes of the Metropolitan Bridges Act, 1881, and the Metropolitan Board of Works (Bridges) Act, 1884, ninety-nine thousand pounds, provided that the moneys expended by the Board under the authority of this sub-section shall not 44 & 45 Vict. c. cxcii. 47 & 48 Vict. c. ccxxviii.

together with all moneys previously expended by the Board for the said purposes exceed seven hundred and ninety-one thousand pounds:

46 & 47 Vict. c. clxxvii. (*e.*) For the purposes of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Bridges, &c.) Act, 1883, including the freeing of East and West Ferry roads, ten thousand pounds, provided that the moneys expended by the Board under the authority of this sub-section shall not, together with all moneys previously expended by the Board for the said purposes, exceed one hundred and thirty-four thousand pounds:

42 & 43 Vict. c. cxcviii. (*f.*) For the purposes of the Thames River (Prevention of Floods) Act, 1879, two thousand pounds, and such further sum as the Treasury may approve:

38 & 39 Vict. c. 36. (*g.*) For the purposes of schemes made by the Board under the authority of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, or the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Acts, 1875 to 1882, and confirmed by Provisional Order and Act of Parliament, twenty-eight thousand pounds, and such further sum as the Treasury may approve:

40 & 41 Vict. c. ccxxxv. (*h.*) For the purposes of the Metropolitan Street Improvements Act, 1877, one hundred and twenty-two thousand one hundred and forty-nine pounds, and such further sum as the Treasury may approve, provided that the moneys expended by the Board under the authority of this sub-section, together with all moneys previously expended by the Board for the said purposes, may exceed the amount of four millions one hundred and ninety-three thousand five hundred and seven pounds limited by the Act of 1885, but shall not exceed four million three hundred thousand pounds:

46 & 47 Vict. c. clxxviii. (*i.*) For the purposes of the Metropolitan Street Improvements Act, 1883, sixty-one thousand pounds, provided that the moneys expended by the Board under the authority of this sub-section shall not together with all moneys previously expended by the Board for the said purposes exceed seven hundred and eighty-two thousand seven hundred pounds:

18 & 19 Vict. c. 120. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 102. (*k.*) For the purposes mentioned in section one hundred and forty-four of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, and section seventy-two of the Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1862, and for the purposes of any improvement effected by the Metropolitan Board of Works and sanctioned by Parliament, expenditure in relation to which is not otherwise specially provided for by this Act, one hundred thousand pounds:

47 & 48 Vict. c. ccxxiii. (*l.*) For the purposes of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1884, thirty-two thousand pounds:

48 & 49 Vict. c. clxvii. (*m.*) For the purposes of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1885, two hundred and twenty-one thousand pounds:

Provided always, that the moneys to be expended and the consolidated stock to be created by the Board for the purposes mentioned in this section respectively shall be raised and created by them from time to time in such amounts and at such times only as the Board shall actually require and as the Treasury shall approve for the said purposes respectively.

Special power to expend money for purposes of main drainage and main sewers.

11. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven expend for the purpose of adding to, extending, enlarging, improving, and completing the works authorised by the Main Drainage Acts, including precipitation works and appliances for the removal of sludge, and for rendering such works and appliances efficient in such manner as to them may seem proper, and for extending, enlarging, and improving the main sewers transferred to and vested in the Board under and by virtue of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, and for making such other sewers and works, and such alterations and diversions of such existing main sewers, as may to them seem proper for the purpose of relieving, supplementing, and rendering such main sewers efficient, and for carrying into effect the several provisions in relation thereto mentioned in the said Acts, such moneys as they may think fit, not exceeding three hundred and forty-nine thousand pounds, in addition to any moneys which they are authorised to expend under any Acts passed previously to the passing of this Act; and all the provisions of the Main Drainage Acts and the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, and the Acts altering or amending the same, for the time being in force relating to the execution of works authorised by the said Acts respectively shall continue in force, and shall extend and apply respectively to the works executed by means of money raised for the purposes of this section; and all stock created under the authority of this Act for such purposes shall be deemed to be created for the purposes of the above-mentioned Acts respectively.

18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.

Power to lend to Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square.

12. The Board may lend to the Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square, and the Vestry of St. George, Hanover Square, may borrow on the credit of the rates authorised to be raised by them the sum of five thousand pounds, to be expended, together with a sum of sixteen thousand pounds already advanced by the Board for the purchase of lands and the erection of buildings for the joint accommodation of the vestry and the guardians, and for the purpose of securing the repayment of the said sum and interest, the vestry may mortgage to the Board the rates upon the credit of which the said sum is borrowed, but nothing in this section contained shall be construed to increase the amounts which the Board have authority to lend to vestries or district boards.

Power to lend to vestries, district boards, corporations, burial boards, &c.

13. Where a vestry or district board constituted under the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, desire, in pursuance of authority vested in them by Act of Parliament, to borrow money for any purpose thereby authorised, and it appears to the Board and to the Treasury expedient that the repayment of the money to be borrowed shall be spread over a series of years, then from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven the Board may lend to the vestry or district board, and the vestry or district board may borrow from the Board, such money as the Board think fit, and as the vestry or district board are authorised and desire to borrow, not exceeding two hundred thousand pounds; and

Where any corporation, body of commissioners, burial board, or other public body (not being a vestry or district board constituted under the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, a board of guardians,

the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum District, or the School Board for London), having power to levy directly or indirectly rates in respect of lands in the metropolis, as defined in the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, or to make charges on rates leviable in the metropolis as so defined, or to take within the metropolis as so defined dues or impositions in the nature of rates, desire, in pursuance of authority vested in them by Act of Parliament, to borrow money for any purpose thereby authorised, and it appears to the Board and to the Treasury expedient that the repayment of the money to be borrowed shall be spread over a series of years, then from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, the Board may lend to the corporation, commissioners, burial board, or other public body, and they may borrow from the Board, such money as the Board think fit, and as the corporation, commissioners, burial board, or other public body are authorised and desire to borrow, not exceeding one hundred thousand pounds.

Money lent by the Board under section twelve and this section shall, notwithstanding anything in any other Act, be repaid to them, with interest, within such time after the borrowing as the Board and the borrowers, with the approval of the Treasury, agree: Provided that the time after the borrowing within which such moneys shall be repaid to the Board shall not exceed in the case of a loan for purposes of improvements in relation to streets or bridges, or for the purpose of purchase of land in fee simple, sixty years, and for any other purpose thirty years: Provided further, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the Board from agreeing that any such loan as is in this section mentioned, and which may be made by the Board to any vestry or district board, shall be repaid in one sum or by such instalments or otherwise and at such time or times (not exceeding the times by this section prescribed) as the Board may think fit and the Treasury may approve.

Power to lend to boards of guardians. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120.

14. Where a board of guardians of a union or parish wholly or for the greater part in the metropolis as defined in the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, desire, in pursuance of authority vested in them, to borrow money for any purpose, and it appears to the Board and to the Treasury expedient that the repayment of the money to be borrowed shall be spread over a series of years, then from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven the Board may lend to the board of guardians, and the board of guardians may borrow from the Board, such money as the Board think fit and as the board of guardians are authorised and desire to borrow, not exceeding two hundred thousand pounds.

Money lent by the Board under this section shall, notwithstanding anything in any other Act, be repaid to them, with interest, within such time after the borrowing as the Board and the borrowers, with the approval of the Treasury, agree, not exceeding thirty years.

Extension of amount of loans to the Managers of

15. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven lend to the Managers of the Metropolitan Asylum

District, in addition to the sums heretofore authorised to be lent by the Board to the said Managers, such sums as the said Managers are from time to time authorised by the Local Government Board to borrow in pursuance of any Act for the time being in force, not exceeding in the whole fifty thousand pounds, as though the said sums were included in the amount authorised to be lent for such purposes by section thirty-seven of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869, and the Acts amending the same. Metropolitan Asylum District. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 102.

16. The Board may from time to time during the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven lend to the School Board for London, in accordance with the provisions of the Elementary Education Acts, 1870, 1873, and 1876, and any Act or Acts altering, amending, or affecting the same for the time being in force, or of the Elementary Education (Industrial Schools) Act, 1879, and any Act or Acts altering, amending, or affecting the same for the time being in force, such sums as the said School Board are from time to time authorised to borrow in pursuance of the said Acts, or any of them, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three hundred thousand pounds. Power to lend to School Board for London. 33 & 34 Vict. c. 75. 36 & 37 Vict. c. 86. 39 & 40 Vict. c. 79. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 48.

The money so lent by the Board shall be repaid to them by the said School Board, with interest, within such period not exceeding fifty years as may be agreed upon between the Board and the said School Board with the sanction of the Education Department, or of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, subject to the approval of the Treasury.

17. Where under the authority of this or any other Act the Board lend any moneys to any corporation, body of commissioners, public body, or persons, the exercise of whose powers of borrowing is subject to the consent of the Local Government Board, the sanction of that Board to the borrowing of such moneys shall in every such case be conclusive evidence that such corporation, body of commissioners, public body, or persons had power to borrow such moneys. Protection of Board in case of certain loans.

18. In order to raise money for the several purposes for which the Board are by this Act authorised to expend or lend money, the Board may from time to time create consolidated stock: Provided always, that— Power to raise consolidated stock.

Where the Board under the authority of this Act create consolidated stock to raise money for the purpose of the Fire Brigade Act, 1865, or to enable them to make a loan repayable within thirty years from the date of such loan, the Board shall from time to time carry to the consolidated loans fund such sums as the Treasury approve as being in their opinion sufficient to redeem within the period of thirty years from the date of the creation of such stock, or in the case of any such loan within any less period for which the same may be made, an amount of consolidated stock equal to that so created; and

Where the Board are by this Act authorised to make a loan, the Board, instead of raising money for any such loan by the creation of consolidated stock, may use for any such loan any moneys for the time being forming part of the consolidated loans fund, and not required for the payments of the dividends on consolidated stock. Provided that no such moneys shall be used for any such loan which

shall be repayable at any date later than the date at which such moneys will be required by the Board to pay off consolidated stock; and

Where the Board shall be of opinion that any moneys by this Act authorised to be raised for any purpose should be paid off within a period of thirty years or any less period, the Board instead of raising such moneys by the creation of consolidated stock may, with the approval of the Treasury, use for such purpose any moneys for the time being forming part of the consolidated loans fund, and not required for the payments of the dividends on consolidated stock. Provided that no such moneys shall be so used unless provision shall be made in such manner as the Treasury approve for paying off the same at or before the date at which such moneys will be required by the Board to pay off consolidated stock; and in every such case the Board shall from time to time raise as part of the consolidated rate such sums as the Treasury approve as being in their opinion sufficient for the payment of the interest on and for paying off the moneys used for such purpose at the date approved by the Treasury as aforesaid, and such sums shall from time to time be carried by the Board to the consolidated loans fund.

Where the Board raise consolidated stock for the purpose of any scheme made by the Board under the authority of the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, or the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Acts, 1875 to 1882, and confirmed by Provisional Order and Act of Parliament, there shall be repaid (as provided by the Artizans and Labourers Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875,) to the consolidated rate out of the local rate as defined by the said last-mentioned Act, all moneys required for payment of dividends on and the redemption of all consolidated stock created for such purpose.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 36.

Power for Board after issue of stock to apply moneys raised by stock to make up dividends from fixed dates.

19. The Board may from time to time within twelve months after the issue of any consolidated stock carry to the dividend account in the consolidated loans fund for the purpose of providing for the payment of dividends on such stock from the dates fixed at the time of such issue though the same may be earlier than the dates fixed for receiving the cash instalments on account of such loan so much of the moneys arising from the issue of such stock as they may require for that purpose, and as the Treasury approve, and may from time to time apply the moneys so carried to such dividend account to the payment of such dividends.

Ratification of Board's expenditure for fire brigade purposes.

20. The payment by order of the Board for the purposes of the Fire Brigade Act, 1865, up to the thirty-first December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, of sums amounting in the whole to the sum of five thousand six hundred and two pounds fifteen shillings and threepence, in excess of the amount of the moneys authorised to be raised and raised by means of the consolidated rate under the authority and subject to the limitations of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869, and of the moneys received by the Board towards their expenses for the said purposes is hereby sanctioned and confirmed; and the Board is authorised to transfer to the Fire Brigade account a sum of

five thousand six hundred and two pounds fifteen shillings and threepence from the balance in their hands of rate raised for general purposes.

Ratification of Board's expenditure on opposition to Bills of the Southwark and Vauxhall and the Kent Water Companies.

21. The Board may as part of their general expenses pay all costs, charges, and expenses incurred or defrayed by them in opposing the bills of the Southwark and Vauxhall and Kent Water Companies in the year 1885.

Board may raise money by bills.

22. Notwithstanding anything in this Act or in any other Act relating to the Board, the Board, with the consent of the Treasury, may from time to time as they think fit raise any part of the moneys which they are by this Act authorised to raise, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five hundred thousand pounds by the issue of bills under this Act.

Form and length of currency and interest on metropolitan bills.

23. A bill under this Act (in this Act referred to as the "metropolitan bill") shall be a bill in form prescribed by a regulation made in pursuance of this Act for the payment of the principal sum named therein, in the manner and at the date therein mentioned, so that the date be not less than three nor more than twelve months from the date of the bill.

Interest shall be payable in respect of a metropolitan bill at such rate and in such manner as the Board with the consent of the Treasury may direct.

Payment and applications of proceeds of metropolitan bills and charge of bills on consolidated rate.

24. All moneys raised by the issue of any metropolitan bills shall be paid to the Board, and shall be expended by them for the purposes for which the same are by this Act authorised to be raised respectively. The principal money and interest expressed in any metropolitan bill to be payable shall be charged on the consolidated rate, and shall be payable out of the said rate, or as regards principal out of moneys raised by the creation of consolidated stock under this Act for the purpose for which such principal money has been expended, and as regards interest out of the consolidated loans fund.

Sections 18 & 19 and 21 & 22 of 46 & 47 Vict. c. 27. to apply to metropolitan bills under this Act.

25. The provisions contained in sections eighteen and nineteen and sections twenty-one and twenty-two of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1883, with respect to metropolitan bills as defined by that Act, shall extend and apply with respect to metropolitan bills as defined by this Act, and for the purpose of such application the expressions "this Act" and "Metropolitan Bill" in the said sections, shall be construed to mean respectively this Act and metropolitan bill as defined by this Act.

Power to create consolidated stock partially suspended while metropolitan bills authorised to be raised.

26. For the purpose of paying off the principal money payable in respect of metropolitan bills the Board may raise any sum which they are by this Act empowered to raise by the creation of consolidated stock for the purposes for which such principal money has been expended not exceeding the amount of such principal money, but save as aforesaid the powers given to the Board by this Act to raise moneys for any purposes by the creation of consolidated stock shall be suspended to the amounts and for the periods to and for which moneys are for the time being authorised by the Treasury to be raised for such purposes respectively by the issue of metropolitan bills.

32 & 33 Vict. c. 102. s. 38. not to extend to moneys raised under this Act.

27. The limitation on the borrowing power of the Board contained in section thirty-eight of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869, shall not extend to moneys raised by the Board for purposes mentioned in this Act.

Repayments to be carried to consolidated loans fund.

28. All sums received by the Board in respect of interest on or principal of any loan made by them under this Act shall be carried to the consolidated loans fund.

Limit to exercise of borrowing powers.

29. During the year ending the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven the Board shall not (except for such temporary period, not exceeding six months, as the Treasury may from time to time sanction) raise otherwise than in conformity with and to the extent mentioned in this Act any money under any powers of borrowing conferred upon the Board either by this Act or any other Act whatsoever: Provided always, that the limitations contained in this section shall not extend to limit or control the raising of moneys under the authority of section thirty-four of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869, or of section eight of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1875, for the purposes in the said sections respectively mentioned.

32 & 33 Vict. c. 102. 38 & 39 Vict. c. 65.

Incorporation of sections 27 to 43 of 48 & 49 Vict. c. 50.

30. Sections twenty-seven to forty-three inclusive of the Act of 1885 shall be deemed to be incorporated with this Act.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

NEW MONEY POWERS CONFERRED IN THIS ACT.

Section of Act.	Purpose.	Amount. £	s.	d.
	SUPPLEMENTAL UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1886.			
4 (i.)	Fire Brigade (amount already sanctioned, 25,000*l.*)	11,000	0	0
(ii.)	Bridges under Act of 1877 (amount already sanctioned, 10,000*l.*)	10,000	0	0
(iii.)	Bridges (under Acts of 1881 and 1884) (amount already sanctioned, 142,000*l.*)	8,000	0	0
(iv.)	Bridges (under Act of 1883) (amount already sanctioned, 42,000*l.*)	13,000	0	0
(v.)	Thames River Prevention of Floods (amount already sanctioned, 1,000*l.*)	4,000	0	0
(vi.)	Artizans' Dwellings (amount already sanctioned, 100,100*l.*)	23,000	0	0
(vii.)	Streets under Act of 1883 (amount already sanctioned, 165,000*l.*)	84,000	0	0
(viii.)	Various Powers Act of 1884 (amount already sanctioned, 23,000*l.*)	72,000	0	0
5	Main Drainage (amount already sanctioned, 86,000*l.*)	165,000	0	0
6	Loans to vestries or district boards (amount already sanctioned, 200,000*l.*)	100,000	0	0
7	Loans to Guardians (amount already sanctioned, 200,000*l.*)	100,000	0	0
	UP TO 31ST DECEMBER 1887.			
8	Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1886	53,000	0	0
9	Loans to Receiver of the Metropolitan Police District	200,000	0	0

Section of Act.	Purpose.	Amount. £	s.	d.
	1st JANUARY to 31st DECEMBER 1887.			
10 (*a*)	Fire Brigade	35,000	0	0
(*b*)	Parks, commons, and open spaces	15,000	0	0
(*c*)	Bridges, including Commutation of Pensions (under Act of 1877)	19,000	0	0
(*d*)	Bridges (under Acts of 1881 and 1884)	99,000	0	0
(*e*)	Bridges (under Act of 1883) including freeing of East and West Ferry Roads	10,000	0	0
(*f*)	Thames River Prevention of Floods	2,000	0	0
(*g*)	Artizans' Dwellings	28,000	0	0
(*h*)	Streets under Act of 1877	122,149	0	0
(*i*)	Streets under Act of 1883, including freeing footbridges over canal	61,000	0	0
(*k*)	Improvements under the Metropolis Management Act, 1855, the Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1862, including improvements sanctioned by Parliament, for which no provision is elsewhere made in this Act	100,000	0	0
(*l*)	Various Powers Act, 1884	32,000	0	0
(*m*)	Various Powers Act, 1885	221,000	0	0
11	Main Drainage (including Precipitation Works)	349,000	0	0
13	Loans to Vestries and District Boards	200,000	0	0
	Loans to other public bodies	100,000	0	0
14	Loans to Guardians	200,000	0	0
15	Loans to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District	50,000	0	0
16	Loans to School Board for London	300,000	0	0
		2,786,149	0	0

Amounts included above which are re-grants of borrowing power previously granted:	£	s.	d.	
Fire Brigade	57	0	0	
Parks, commons, and open spaces	10,537	0	0	
Bridges (under Act of 1877)	29,000	0	0	
Bridges (under Acts of 1881 and 1884)	104,343	0	0	
Bridges (under Act of 1883)	23,000	0	0	
Thames River, Prevention of Floods	275	0	0	
Artizans' Dwellings	51,000	0	0	
Streets (under Act of 1877)*	88,430	0	0	
Streets (under Act of 1883)	135,218	0	0	
Improvements under Metropolis Management Act, 1855, Metropolis Management Amendment Act, 1862, including Improvements sanctioned by Parliament for which no provision is elsewhere made in this Act	57,798	0	0	
Various Powers Act, 1884	44,677	0	0	
Various Powers Act, 1885	221,000	0	0	
Main Drainage	125,966	0	0	
Loans to vestries and district boards	91,650	0	0	
Loans to other public bodies	76,900	0	0	
Loans to Guardians	146,500	0	0	
Loans to Managers of Metropolitan Asylum District	468	0	0	
Loans to School Board for London	nil.			
				1,206,819 0 0

New borrowing powers—			
For Board	for 1886, £134,025; for 1887, 510,823	644,848	1,579,330 0 0
For Loans	for 1886, 208,350; for 1887, 726,132	934,482	

* This is part of a sum of £130,000 sanctioned by the Treasury under sec. 9 of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1885.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES ACTS.

The Finsbury Park Act, 1857, 20 & 21 Vict. c. cl.
„ Southwark Park Act, 1864, 27 Vict. c. iv.
„ Gardens in Towns Protection Act, 1863, 26 Vict. c. 13.
„ Leicester Square Act, 1874, 37 Vict. c. x.
„ Metropolitan Open Spaces Act, 1877, 40 & 41 Vict. c. 35.
„ Metropolitan Commons Act, 1866, 29 & 30 Vict. c. 122.
„ „ „ „ Amendment Act, 1869, 32 & 33 Vict. c. 107.
„ „ „ „ 1878, 41 & 42 Vict. c. 71.
„ „ „ Supplemental Act, 1871 (Blackheath), 34 & 35 Vict. c. lvii.
„ „ „ „ „ 1871 (Shepherd's Bush), 34 & 35 Vict. c. lxiii.
„ „ „ „ „ 1872 (Hackney Commons), 35 & 36 Vict. c. xliii.
„ „ „ „ „ 1873 (Tooting Beck Common), 36 & 37 Vict. c. lxxxvi.
„ Metropolitan Board of Works Act, 1874 (Finsbury Park), 37 & 38 Vict. c. xcvii.
„ Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1875 (Tooting Graveney Common, and Finsbury Park), 38 & 39 Vict. c. clxxix. s. 14.
„ Hampstead Heath Act, 1871, 34 & 35 Vict. c. lxxvii.
„ Metropolitan Board of Works Act, 1877, 40 Vict. c. viii. (Forest Hill Recreation Ground and Commons, &c., Byelaws).
„ Metropolitan Commons Supplemental Act, 1877 (Clapham Common and Bostall Heath), 40 & 41 Vict. c. cci.
„ Plumstead Common Act, 1878, 41 & 42 Vict. c. cxlv.
„ Wormwood Scrubs Act, 1879, 42 & 43 Vict. c. clx.
„ Metropolitan Commons Supplemental Act, 1881 (Brook Green, Eel Brook Common, &c.), 44 Vict. c. xviii.
„ Metropolitan Board of Works (Hackney Commons) Act, 1881, 44 & 45 Vict. c. cxlvii.
„ Metropolitan Open Spaces Act, 1881, 44 & 45 Vict. c. 34.
„ Various Powers Act, 1882 (Peckham Rye and Tooting Beck), 45 & 46 Vict. c. lvi.
„ Metropolitan Commons Supplemental Act, 1884 (Streatham Common), 47 & 48 Vict. c. ii.
„ Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1884 (Plumstead Common and Hackney Commons), 47 & 48 Vict. c. ccxxiii.
„ Metropolitan Board of Works (Various Powers) Act, 1885 (Highbury Fields, Dulwich Park, and Plumstead Common), 48 & 49 Vict. c. clxvii.

CHAPTER 45.

An Act to grant Money for the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners, the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, the Irish Land Commissioners, and the Fishery Board for Scotland, and to amend the Acts and make other provisions relating to the above-mentioned Commissioners and Board.

[25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to grant money for the purpose of the Public Works Loan Commissioners, and of the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, and of the Irish Land Commission, and of the Fishery Board for Scotland, and to make further

provisions respecting certain loans granted by the said Commissioners:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Public Works Loans Act, 1886. Short title.

PART I.

Grant of Money for Public Works Loan Commissioners.

2. (1.) For the purpose of loans by the Public Works Loan Commissioners,— Grant of 3,000,000*l.* for Public Works Loans.

(*a.*) Any sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three million pounds, may be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or the growing produce thereof, in manner provided by the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, as amended by the Public Works Loans Act, 1879; and 38 & 39 Vict. c. 89. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 77.

(*b.*) The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt may advance any part or parts of the total sum above in this section mentioned in reduction of the amount which may be so issued out of the Consolidated Fund:

and such sums may be issued and advanced during the period ending on the day on which a further Act granting money for the purpose of the said loans comes into operation.

(2.) The Treasury may, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided by the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, borrow the sum authorised by this section to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, or any part of that sum.

PART II.

Grant of Money for Public Works Commissioners, Ireland.

3. (1.) For the purpose of loans by the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland,— Grant of 1,200,000*l.* for loans by Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 27. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 77.

(*a.*) Any sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole one million two hundred thousand pounds, may be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or the growing produce thereof, in manner provided by Part Two of the Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877, as amended by the Public Works Loans Act, 1879; and

(*b.*) The Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt may advance any part or parts of the total sum above in this section mentioned in reduction of the amount which may be so issued out of the Consolidated Fund;

and such sums may be issued and advanced during the period ending on the day on which a further Act granting money for the purpose of the said loans comes into operation.

(2.) The Treasury may, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided by Part Two of the Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877, borrow the sum authorised by this section to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, or any part of that sum.

PART III.

Grant of Money for Irish Land Commission.

Grant of 50,000*l.* to Land Commission. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 43.

4. (1.) For the purpose of advances by the Irish Land Commission under the Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act, 1883, any sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole the sum of fifty thousand pounds, may be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or the growing produce thereof, in manner provided by the said Act, and such sums may be issued during the period ending on the day on which a further Act granting money for the purpose of the said advances comes into operation.

(2.) The Treasury may, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided by the said Act, borrow the sum authorised by this section to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, or any part of that sum.

PART IV.

Grant of Money for Fishery Board for Scotland.

Grant of 20,000*l.* to Fishery Board.

5. (1.) For the purpose of advances by the Fishery Board for Scotland in pursuance of any Act passed in the present session relating to the tenure of land by crofters in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, any sum or sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of twenty thousand pounds may be issued out of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, or the growing produce thereof, in such manner as the Treasury may from time to time direct, and such sums may be issued during the period ending on the day on which a further Act granting money for the purpose of the said advances comes into operation.

(2.) The Treasury may, in the manner and subject to the limitations provided by the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, borrow the sum authorised by this section to be issued out of the Consolidated Fund, or any part of that sum, in like manner as if the same were issued in pursuance and for the purposes of that Act, and the Fishery Board for Scotland were in the said Act substituted for the Loan Commissioners.

PART V.

Provision as to certain Loans and amendment of Acts.

Remission of loan to trustees of Dunbar Harbour. 20 & 21 Vict. c. 63.

6. Whereas by the Dunbar Harbour Loan Act, 1857, the Public Works Loan Commissioners were required to advance, and accordingly advanced, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, to the magistrates and town council of Dunbar, as trustees for putting into execution the Act relating to Victoria Harbour at Dunbar, the sum of twenty thousand pounds in aid of the expense of repairing the sea wall and extending the accommodation of the Victoria Harbour, and such loan was to be repaid within thirty years from the date of the advance thereof with interest thereon at the rate of three per cent. per annum, and was advanced on the security of a mortgage of the rates and duties leviable in respect of the said harbour, and of the teind duties in respect of fish to which the said trustees were entitled, and of

moneys to accrue from the grant of licenses in lieu of any such duties:

And whereas, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, for the purpose of completing the works for which the said loan was raised, a sum of two thousand five hundred pounds was granted by the Fishery Board for Scotland, and another sum of two thousand five hundred pounds was advanced by the said Fishery Board by way of loan out of funds at their disposal, and was so advanced on the security of a bond from the said trustees, and with the consent of the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Treasury, the loan secured by such bond had priority over the said loan of twenty thousand pounds due to the Public Works Loan Commissioners:

And whereas no part of the principal of either of the said loans has been repaid, and arrears of interest are due thereon, amounting in respect of the said loan by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty pounds four shillings and one penny, and in respect of the said loan by the Fishery Board to one thousand one hundred and seventy-five pounds eleven shillings and twopence:

And whereas up to the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy the receipts from the said rates, duties, teind duties, and moneys after paying expenses did not exceed on an average ninety pounds a year, and since the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy there has been a small annual deficiency in the said receipts to meet the expenses, and thereby the said loans are practically irrecoverable:

And whereas it is expedient to authorise the Public Works Loan Commissioners and the Fishery Board for Scotland respectively to remit all sums due in respect of the said loans and the interest thereon: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The Public Works Loan Commissioners, as respects the said loan of twenty thousand pounds for Victoria Harbour at Dunbar, and the Fishery Board for Scotland, as respects the loan of two thousand five hundred pounds for the said harbour, may, with the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, remit all principal and interest due from the magistrates and town council of Dunbar in respect thereof, and all sums so remitted shall be deemed to have been a free grant by Parliament.

Remission of arrears of interest on loan to Newry, Warrenpoint, and Rostrevor Railway Company. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 95.

7. Whereas the Public Works Loan Commissioners under the Railway Companies (Ireland) Temporary Advances Act, 1866, advanced in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six to the Newry, Warrenpoint, and Rostrevor Railway Company, on the security of a mortgage of the undertaking of the said company, a sum of eight thousand four hundred pounds, to be repaid with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum within one year:

And whereas no portion of the principal sum has ever been repaid, and the interest due since the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two is in arrear:

And whereas the railway is about to be sold to the Great Northern Railway Company (Ireland), and for the purpose of facilitating such sale it is expedient to authorise the remission of

the arrears of interest on the said loan; Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The Public Works Loan Commissioners, with the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may, upon payment of the principal sum of eight thousand four hundred pounds due from the Newry, Warrenpoint, and Rostrevor Railway Company, remit all interest due in respect of that loan, and the amount so remitted shall be deemed to be a free grant by Parliament.

Reduction of interest on loan charged on Belfast Central Railway.

8. Whereas the Public Works Loan Commissioners in the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, advanced to the Belfast Central Railway Company, by way of loan, sums amounting in the whole to one hundred thousand pounds, which loan was to be repaid in twenty years with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and was secured on the undertaking of the Company:

And whereas in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, upon the Imperial Credit Company, Limited, guaranteeing the payment of the interest on the said loan until the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, it was agreed that the interest should be reduced to four per centum per annum until the said day, and that the principal of the said loan should be then repaid:

And whereas the interest has been duly paid up to the fifth day of May last, but the principal has not been paid:

And whereas under the Belfast Central Railway (Sale) Act, 1885, the undertaking of the Belfast Central Railway Company has become vested in the Great Northern Railway Company (Ireland), subject to the repayment of the said loan:

And whereas it is proposed that the said loan should be repaid to the Commissioners by the Great Northern Railway Company (Ireland), by five annual instalments of twenty thousand pounds each and that interest should continue to be paid by the Company on so much of the loan as is for the time being unpaid, but that if the said instalments and interest are punctually paid the said interest should be reduced from five to four per centum per annum; and the first of the said instalments has already been paid:

And whereas it is expedient to authorise the reduction of the said interest; Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The Public Works Loan Commissioners, with the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may, upon the Great Northern Railway Company (Ireland) undertaking to repay the said loan of one hundred thousand pounds due from that Company in respect of the Belfast Central Railway by five annual instalments of twenty thousand pounds each, agree with that Company that if the said instalments of principal and the interest on so much of the loan as is unpaid are punctually paid, the said interest shall be reduced to the rate of four per cent. per annum, and such reduction shall take effect as from the date of the payment of the first of the said instalments.

Remission of loan to Lough Allen Clayworks. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 44.

9. Whereas the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, under the Labouring Classes Lodging Houses and Dwellings Act (Ireland), 1866, advanced in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty to the Lough Allen Clayworks, Limited, on the

security of a mortgage dated the fifteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, of certain premises situate at Lecarrow, otherwise Strandhill, in the parish of Innismagrath, barony of Dromahaire and county of Leitrim, various sums amounting to two hundred and twenty pounds, to be repaid with interest at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum within forty years:

And whereas such sums were advanced for the purpose of the erection of buildings to be used as dwellings for the labouring classes and were expended in such erection:

And whereas on account of the said loan there remained due in the month of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five a sum of two hundred and seventeen pounds fifteen shillings and ninepence in respect of principal, and thirty-eight pounds six shillings and threepence in respect of arrears of interest, and no sum has since been received:

And whereas the said mortgaged premises were held under a lease subject to the yearly rent of twelve pounds, and the lessor, on such rent falling into arrear, obtained in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, judgment of ejectment for non-payment of the said rent against the said Lough Allen Clayworks, Limited:

And whereas the value of the premises was such that it was not prudent for the said Commissioners to redeem on such ejectment by paying the rent in arrear, and therefore the security of the said premises was lost to the said Commissioners, and it is considered to be impracticable otherwise to recover the said debt from the said Lough Allen Clayworks, Limited: Be it therefore enacted as follows:

The Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, with the approval of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, may remit all principal and interest due from the said Lough Allen Clayworks, Limited, under the said mortgage of the fifteenth of November one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and the amount so remitted shall be deemed to be a free grant by Parliament.

Rate of interest for loans for workhouses or poorhouses.

10. Where a loan is granted by the Public Works Loan Commissioners for the purpose of any workhouse or poorhouse or any work for which guardians of the poor, or, in Scotland, any parochial board, are authorised to borrow under the general Acts relating to the relief of the poor, and the loan is required to be repaid within a period not exceeding fifteen years from the date of the advance thereof, such loan shall bear interest at a rate not less than three pounds ten shillings per centum per annum, or such other rate as may be necessary in the judgment of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury in order to enable the loan to be made without loss to the Exchequer, and for the purposes of the Public Works Loans Act, 1875, and any Act amending the same, this section shall have effect as if it were contained in a special Act within the meaning of those Acts.

CHAPTER 46.

An Act to amend the Act of the sixth and seventh years of William the Fourth, chapter one hundred and eight.

[25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS doubts have arisen whether under section five of the Act 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 108. the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland are authorised to accept as security for a loan or advance to the promoters of tramways under the Tramways (Ireland) Acts, being a public company, a deposit transfer or allotment of paid-up shares of such company applying for the loan or advance, and it is expedient to remove such doubts and to make such other provisions as this Act contains:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Amendment of section five of 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 108.

1. (1.) It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, or other persons acting in the execution of the recited Act, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, to accept and take in the name of their secretary, either as primary or collateral security for any loan or advance made by them to promoters of tramways under the Tramways (Ireland) Acts, being a public company, a deposit transfer or allotment of any fully paid shares or stock of such company applying for such loan or advance.

(2.) Any such deposit transfer or allotment may be made in the name of or to the secretary for the time being of the said Commissioners of Public Works, or other persons acting in the execution of the said recited Act, and such secretary shall be entitled to receive, sue for, and recover all dividends and interest on such shares or stock, and to sell and deal with the same, and apply such dividends, interest, and proceeds of sale, as the said Commissioners may from time to time direct.

Power of companies to issue paid-up shares.

2. For the purpose of enabling any such company as aforesaid to give such security as in this Act mentioned, such company may (notwithstanding any provision of any Order in Council confirmed by Parliament before the passing of this Act and relating to such company) issue and allot as paid-up shares or stock, shares or stock of the company, which shares or stock shall, by virtue of and for the purposes of this Act, be deemed and taken to be fully paid, and shall be entitled to the full benefit of any baronial guarantee attached to any other portion of the paid-up capital of the company.

Provided that nothing in this Act shall be construed as extending any baronial guarantee to an amount of capital beyond the amount limited by the Order in Council confirming the presentment of such guarantee.

Application of Act.

46 & 47 Vict. c. 43.

3. This Act shall apply to every public company which has already obtained, or shall within twelve months from the passing of this Act obtain an Order in Council under the Tramways (Ireland) Acts, and the Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland)

Act, 1883, confirming a presentment of a grand jury with respect to a baronial guarantee of payment of dividends on the paid-up capital of the company.

CHAPTER 47.

An Act to appoint additional Commissioners for executing the Acts for granting a Land Tax and other Rates and Taxes. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to appoint Commissioners for carrying into execution "several Acts granting an aid to His Majesty by a land tax to be "raised in Great Britain, and continuing to His Majesty certain "duties on personal estates, offices, and pensions in England:" 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 75.

And whereas several Acts have since been passed appointing additional Commissioners for carrying those Acts into execution: 9 G. 4. c. 38. 2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 127. 3 & 4 Will. 4. c. 95. 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 80. 1 & 2 Vict. c. 57. 7 & 8 Vict. c. 79. 11 & 12 Vict. c. 62. 16 & 17 Vict. c. 111. 20 & 21 Vict. c. 46. 26 & 27 Vict. c. 101. 29 & 30 Vict. c. 59. 30 & 31 Vict. c. 51. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 64. 37 & 38 Vict. c. 18. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 52. 44 & 45 Vict. c. 16.

And whereas it is expedient to appoint additional persons to put into execution the several Acts for granting an aid to Her Majesty by a land tax in Great Britain, and several other Acts for continuing or granting to Her Majesty rates and taxes:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The several and respective persons named in a schedule signed by and deposited with the Clerk of the House of Commons shall and may be and are hereby empowered and authorised (being duly qualified) to put in execution the said Acts, and all the clauses, powers, matters, and things whatsoever therein contained, as Commissioners in and for the several and respective counties, shires, and places in England and Wales in the said schedule severally and respectively mentioned and expressed, as fully and effectually as if they had been named with the other Commissioners in the said recited Act passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth; and on the passing of this Act the said schedule shall be printed in the London Gazette, which shall be sufficient evidence of such schedule for all purposes whatsoever. Persons named in a schedule signed by the Clerk of the House of Commons to be additional Commissioners. 7 & 8 G. 4. c. 75.

2. This Act may be cited as the Land Tax Commissioners Names Act, 1886. Short title.

CHAPTER 48.

An Act to amend the Medical Acts. [25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tempora, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title and construction.

1. This Act may be cited as the Medical Act, 1886, and shall be construed as one with the Medical Acts.

PART I.

ADMISSION TO MEDICAL PRACTICE AND CONSTITUTION OF GENERAL COUNCIL.

Qualifying Examinations.

Examination before registration.

2. On and after the appointed day a person shall not be registered under the Medical Acts in respect of any qualification referred to in any of those Acts, unless he has passed such qualifying examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, as is in this Act mentioned.

Qualifying examinations held by medical authorities.

3.—(1.) A qualifying examination shall be an examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery held, for the purpose of granting a diploma or diplomas conferring the right of registration under the Medical Acts, by any of the following bodies, that is to say:—

(*a.*) Any university in the United Kingdom or any medical corporation, legally qualified at the passing of this Act to grant such diploma or diplomas in respect of medicine and surgery; or

(*b.*) Any combination of two or more medical corporations in the same part of the United Kingdom who may agree to hold a joint examination in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, and of whom one at least is capable of granting such diploma as aforesaid in respect of medicine, and one at least is capable of granting such diploma in respect of surgery; or

(*c.*) Any combination of any such university as aforesaid with any other such university or universities, or of any such university or universities with a medical corporation or corporations, the bodies forming such combination being in the same part of the United Kingdom.

(2.) The standard of proficiency required from candidates at the said qualifying examinations shall be such as sufficiently to guarantee the possession of the knowledge and skill requisite for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery; and it shall be the duty of the General Council to secure the maintenance of such standard of proficiency as aforesaid; and for that purpose such number of inspectors as may be determined by the General Council shall be appointed by the General Council, and shall attend, as the General Council may direct, at all or any of the qualifying examinations held by any of the bodies aforesaid.

(3.) Inspectors of examinations appointed under this section shall not interfere with the conduct of any examination, but it shall be their duty to report to the General Council their opinion as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of every examination which they attend, and any other matters in relation to such examination which the General Council may require them to report; and the General Council shall forward a copy of every such report to the body or to each of the bodies which held the examination in respect of which the said report was made, and shall also forward a copy of such report, together with any observations thereon made by the said body or bodies, to the Privy Council.

(4.) An inspector of examinations appointed under this section shall receive such remuneration, to be paid as part of the expenses of the General Council, as the General Council, with the sanction of the Privy Council, may determine.

Withdrawal from medical authorities of right to hold qualifying examinations.

4.—(1.) If at any time it appears to the General Council that the standard of proficiency in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, or in any of those subjects or any branch thereof, required from candidates at the qualifying examinations held by any of the bodies for the time being holding such examinations is insufficient, the General Council shall make a representation to that effect to the Privy Council, and the Privy Council, if they think fit, after considering such representation, and also any objections thereto made by any body or bodies to which such representation relates, may by order declare that the examinations of any such body or bodies shall not be deemed to be qualifying examinations for the purpose of registration under the Medical Acts; and Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, if upon further representation from the General Council or from any body or bodies to which such order relates it seems to Her expedient so to do, shall have power at any time to revoke any such order.

(2.) During the continuance of any such order the examinations held by the body or bodies to which it relates shall not be deemed qualifying examinations under this Act, and any diploma granted to persons on passing such examinations shall not entitle such persons to be registered under the Medical Acts, and any such body shall not choose either separately or collectively with any other body a member of the General Council; and the member (if any) for the time being representing such body in the General Council shall, unless he was chosen by such body collectively with any other body not subject to an order under this section, be suspended from taking part in the proceedings of the General Council.

Qualifying examinations held by medical corporation, with assistant examiners.

5.—(1.) If a medical corporation represents to the General Council that it is unable to enter into such combination as is in this Act mentioned for the purpose of holding qualifying examinations, and the General Council are satisfied that the said medical corporation has used its best endeavours to enter into such combination as aforesaid, and is unable to do so on reasonable terms, it shall be lawful for the General Council from time to time, if they think fit, on the application of such corporation, to appoint any number of examiners to assist at the examinations which are held by such corporation for the purpose of granting any diploma or diplomas conferring on the holders thereof, if they have passed a qualifying examination, the right of registration under the Medical Acts.

(2.) It shall be the duty of the said assistant examiners to secure at the said examinations the maintenance of such standard of proficiency in medicine, surgery, and midwifery as is required under the foregoing provisions of this Act from candidates at qualifying examinations, and for that purpose the said assistant examiners shall have such powers and perform such duties in the conduct of those examinations as the General Council may from time to time by order prescribe; and any examination held subject to

the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be a qualifying examination within the meaning of this Act.

(3.) Assistant examiners appointed under this section shall receive such remuneration, to be paid by the medical corporation at whose examinations they take part, as the General Council determine.

(4.) A medical corporation shall have power to admit to its examinations assistant examiners appointed under this section, and to conduct its examinations in accordance with the requirements of this section and of any orders made thereunder, anything in any Act or charter relating to such corporation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Effect of Registration.

Privileges of registered persons.

6. On and after the appointed day a registered medical practitioner shall, save as in this Act mentioned, be entitled to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in the United Kingdom, and (subject to any local law) in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, and to recover in due course of law in respect of such practice any expenses, charges in respect of medicaments or other appliances, or any fees to which he may be entitled, unless he is a fellow of a college of physicians, the fellows of which are prohibited by byelaw from recovering at law their expenses, charges, or fees, in which case such prohibitory byelaw, so long as it is in force, may be pleaded in bar of any legal proceeding instituted by such fellow for the recovery of expenses, charges, or fees.

Constitution of General Council.

Members of General Council.

7.—(1.) After the passing of this Act the General Council shall consist of the following members, that is to say:

Five persons nominated from time to time by Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, three of whom shall be nominated for England, one for Scotland, and one for Ireland:

One person chosen from time to time by each of the following bodies:—

The Royal College of Physicians of London;
The Royal College of Surgeons of England;
The Apothecaries Society of London;
The University of Oxford;
The University of Cambridge;
The University of London;
The University of Durham;
The Victoria University, Manchester;
The Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh;
The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh;
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow;
The University of Edinburgh;
The University of Glasgow;
The University of Aberdeen;
The University of St. Andrews;
The King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland;
The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland;

The Apothecaries Hall of Ireland;
The University of Dublin;
The Royal University of Ireland:

Three persons elected from time to time by the registered medical practitioners resident in England:

One person elected from time to time by the registered medical practitioners resident in Scotland:

One person elected from time to time by the registered medical practitioners resident in Ireland.

(2.) The provisions of this section relating to the representation of the Universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen shall take effect on the occurrence of the first vacancy in the office of the person representing those Universities at the time of the passing of this Act, and the provisions of this section relating to the representation of the Universities of Glasgow and St. Andrews shall take effect on the occurrence of the first vacancy in the office of the person representing such last-mentioned Universities at the time of the passing of this Act; but nothing in this section shall affect the duration of the term of office of any person who at the time of the passing of this Act is a member of the General Council.

Regulations as to election of representatives of the medical profession.

8.—(1.) The members of the General Council representing the registered medical practitioners resident in the several parts of the United Kingdom (in this section referred to as "direct representatives") shall themselves be registered medical practitioners; they shall be elected to hold office for the term of five years, and shall be capable of re-election, and any of them may at any time resign his office by letter addressed to the president of the General Council, and upon the death or resignation of any one of them, some other person shall be elected in his place; but the proceedings of the General Council shall not be questioned on account of a vacancy or vacancies among the direct representatives.

(2.) Each direct representative shall be a member of the branch council for the part of the United Kingdom in which he is elected; he shall also be entitled to fees for attendance and travelling expenses to the same extent as other members of the General Council are entitled to the same.

(3.) The president of the General Council, or any other person whom the General Council may from time to time appoint, shall be the returning officer for the purpose of elections of direct representatives, and such returning officer shall, some time not less than six weeks nor more than two months before the day on which the term of office of any such representative will expire, and as soon as conveniently may be after the occurrence of any vacancy arising from the death or resignation of any such representative, issue his precept to the branch council for that part of the United Kingdom in which such representative was elected, requiring the said branch council to cause a representative to be elected by the registered medical practitioners resident in that part of the United Kingdom within twenty-one days after the receipt of the precept of the returning officer.

(4.) The election shall be conducted in such manner as may be provided by regulations to be made by the Privy Council, provided as follows:—

(*a*.) The nomination shall be in writing, and the nomination paper of each candidate shall be signed by not fewer than twelve registered medical practitioners; and

(*b*.) The election shall be conducted by voting papers, and it shall be the duty of the branch council in any part of the United Kingdom in which an election is to be held, to cause a voting paper to be forwarded by post to each registered medical practitioner resident in that part at his registered address, but the election shall not be rendered void by reason of the omission of the branch council to cause such voting paper to be forwarded in any particular case or cases, and any registered medical practitioner to whom a voting paper has not been sent in pursuance of this Act may on application to the registrar of the said branch council obtain one from him; and

(*c*.) Any registered medical practitioner entitled to vote at such election may vote for as many candidates as there are representatives to be elected.

(5.) Each branch council shall certify to the returning officer the person or persons elected by the registered medical practitioners resident in the part of the United Kingdom to which such branch council belongs.

(6.) A direct representative elected in place of any such representative retiring on the expiration of the period for which he was elected shall come into office at the expiration of that period, and a direct representative elected to fill a vacancy caused by the death or resignation of any such representative shall come into office on the day on which he is certified by the branch council to the returning officer to have been elected.

(7.) The expenses attending the election of a direct representative shall be defrayed as part of the expenses of the branch council for that part of the United Kingdom in which such representative is elected.

(8.) For the purpose of the first election of direct representatives the returning officer shall, in the course of such period of seven days (ending not later than the fifteenth day of November next succeeding the passing of this Act) as the Privy Council may appoint, issue his precept to the branch council in each part of the United Kingdom, requiring such branch council to cause the proper number of representatives to be elected in the part of the United Kingdom to which such branch council belongs, within twenty-one days after the receipt of the said precept; and the said representatives shall come into office on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

Election of president of General Council.

9. The General Council from time to time, on the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of president of the General Council, shall elect one of their number to be president for a term not exceeding five years, and not extending beyond the expiration of the term for which he has been made a member of the said Council, but nothing in this Act shall affect the duration of the term of office of the person who at the time of the passing of this Act is president of the General Council.

10.—(1.) The General Council may at any time represent to the Privy Council all or any of the following matters :— Revision of constitution of General Council.

(*a.*) That it is expedient to confer on any university or other body in the United Kingdom capable of granting a medical diploma, not being one of the constituent bodies for the time being of the General Council, and being, in the opinion of the General Council, of sufficient importance to be worthy of such a privilege, the power of returning a member to the General Council, either separately or collectively with any other body or bodies in the same part of the United Kingdom capable of granting a medical diploma :

(*b.*) That it is expedient to confer on any constituent body for the time being returning a member to the General Council collectively with any other body or bodies, and being, in the opinion of the General Council, of sufficient importance to be worthy of such a privilege, the power of returning a member to such council separately :

(*c.*) That it is expedient to confer on the registered medical practitioners resident in any part of the United Kingdom the power of returning an additional member to the General Council :

(*d.*) That it is expedient that any constituent body having, in the opinion of the General Council, so diminished in importance as not to be entitled to such privilege, should either be wholly deprived of the power of returning a member to the General Council, or be deprived of the power of returning a member separately, and permitted to return a member collectively with some other body or bodies.

(2.) The Privy Council, before considering such representation, shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

(3.) If either House of Parliament, within forty days (exclusive of any period of adjournment for more than one week) next after any such representation has been laid before such House, present an address to Her Majesty declaring that such representation or any part thereof ought not to be carried into effect, no further proceedings shall be taken in respect of the representation in regard to which such address has been presented, but if no such address is presented by either House of Parliament within such forty days as aforesaid, the Privy Council may, if they think fit, report to Her Majesty that it is expedient to give effect to such representation, and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to give effect to the same, and any Order in Council so made shall be of the same validity as if it had been enacted in this Act.

PART II.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRACTITIONERS.

11. On and after the prescribed day where a person shows to the satisfaction of the registrar of the General Council that he holds some recognised colonial medical diploma or diplomas (as herein-after defined) granted to him in a British possession to which this Act applies, and that he is of good character, and that he is by law entitled to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery Registration of colonial practitioner with recognised diploma.

in such British possession, he shall, on application to the said registrar, and on payment of such fee not exceeding five pounds as the General Council may from time to time determine, be entitled, without examination in the United Kingdom, to be registered as a colonial practitioner in the medical register;

Provided that he proves to the satisfaction of the registrar any of the following circumstances:—

(1.) That the said diploma or diplomas was or were granted to him at a time when he was not domiciled in the United Kingdom, or in the course of a period of not less than five years during the whole of which he resided out of the United Kingdom; or

(2.) That he was practising medicine or surgery or a branch of medicine or surgery in the United Kingdom on the said prescribed day, and that he has continuously practised the same either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for a period of not less than ten years immediately preceding the said prescribed day.

Registration of foreign practitioner with recognised diploma.

12. On and after the said prescribed day where a person shows to the satisfaction of the registrar of the General Council that he holds some recognised foreign medical diploma or diplomas (as herein-after defined) granted in a foreign country to which this Act applies, and that he is of good character, and that he is by law entitled to practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in such foreign country, he shall, on application to the said registrar, and on payment of such fee not exceeding five pounds as the General Council may from time to time determine, be entitled, without examination in the United Kingdom, to be registered as a foreign practitioner in the medical register;

Provided that he proves to the satisfaction of the registrar any of the following circumstances:—

(1.) That he is not a British subject; or

(2.) That, being a British subject, the said diploma or diplomas was or were granted to him at a time when he was not domiciled in the United Kingdom, or in the course of a period of not less than five years during the whole of which he resided out of the United Kingdom; or

(3.) That, being a British subject, he was practising medicine or surgery, or a branch of medicine or surgery, in the United Kingdom on the said prescribed day, and that he has continuously practised the same in the United Kingdom or elsewhere for a period of not less than ten years immediately preceding the said prescribed day.

Medical diploma of colonial and foreign practitioner when deemed to be recognised.

13.—(1.) The medical diploma or diplomas granted in a British possession or foreign country to which this Act applies, which is or are to be deemed such recognised colonial or foreign medical diploma or diplomas as is or are required for the purposes of this Act, shall be such medical diploma or diplomas as may be recognised for the time being by the General Council as furnishing a sufficient guarantee of the possession of the requisite knowledge and skill for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery, and midwifery.

(2.) Where the General Council have refused to recognise as aforesaid any colonial or foreign medical diploma, the Privy Council,

on application being made to them, may, if they think fit, after considering such application, and after communication with the General Council, order the General Council to recognise the said diploma, and such order shall be duly obeyed.

(3.) If a person is refused registration as a colonial or foreign practitioner on any other ground than that the medical diploma or diplomas held by such person is or are not such recognised medical diploma or diplomas as above defined, the registrar of the General Council shall, if required, state in writing the reason for such refusal, and the person so refused registration may appeal to the Privy Council, and the Privy Council, after communication with the General Council, may dismiss the appeal or may order the General Council to enter the name of the appellant on the register.

(4.) A person may, if so entitled under this Act, be registered both as a colonial and a foreign practitioner.

Separate list of colonial and foreign practitioners in medical register.

14. The medical register shall contain a separate list of the names and addresses of the colonial practitioners, and also a separate list of the names and addresses of the foreign practitioners registered under this Act; each list shall be made out alphabetically according to the surnames; and the provisions of the Medical Act, 1858, relating to persons registered under that Act, and relating to the medical register and to offences in respect thereof, shall, so far as may be, apply in the case of colonial and foreign practitioners registered under this Act and of the said lists of those practitioners, in the same way as such provisions apply in the case of persons registered under the said Medical Act, 1858, and of the register as kept under that Act.

Medical titles of colonial and foreign practitioners.

15. On and after the appointed day it shall be lawful for any registered medical practitioner who being on the list of colonial or of foreign practitioners is on that day in possession of or thereafter obtains any recognised colonial or foreign medical diploma granted in a British possession or foreign country to which this Act applies to cause a description of such diploma to be added to his name in the medical register.

Registration of foreign degrees held by registered medical practitioners.

16. On and after the appointed day it shall be lawful for any registered medical practitioner who, being on the medical register by virtue of English, Scotch, or Irish qualifications, is in possession of a foreign degree in medicine, to cause a description of such foreign medical degree to be added to his name as an additional title in the medical register, provided he shall satisfy the General Council that he obtained such degree after proper examination and prior to the passing of this Act.

Power of Her Majesty in Council to define colonies and foreign countries to which this part of the Act applies.

17.—(1.) Her Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council declare that this part of this Act shall be deemed on and after a day to be named in such Order to apply to any British possession or foreign country which in the opinion of Her Majesty affords to the registered medical practitioners of the United Kingdom such privileges of practising in the said British possession or foreign country as to Her Majesty may seem just; and from and after the day named in such Order in Council such British possession or foreign country shall be deemed to be a British possession or foreign country to which this Act applies within the meaning of this part thereof; but until such Order in Council has been made in respect

of any British possession or foreign country, this part of this Act shall not be deemed to apply to any such possession or country; and the expression "the prescribed day" as used in this part of this Act means, as respects any British possession or foreign country, the day on and after which this part of this Act is declared by Order in Council to apply to such British possession or foreign country.

(2.) Her Majesty may from time to time by Order in Council revoke and renew any Order made in pursuance of this section; and on the revocation of such Order as respects any British possession or foreign country, such possession or foreign country shall cease to be a possession or country to which this part of this Act applies, without prejudice nevertheless to the right of any persons whose names have been already entered on the register.

Amendment of 21 & 22 Vict. c. 90. s. 36., as to medical officers in ships.

18. Nothing in the Medical Act, 1858, shall prevent a person holding a medical diploma entitling him to practise medicine or surgery in a British possession to which this Act applies from holding an appointment as a medical officer in any vessel registered in that possession.

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Default of General Council.

19. If at any time it appears to the Privy Council that the General Council has failed to secure the maintenance of a sufficient standard of proficiency at any qualifying examinations, or that occasion has arisen for the General Council to appoint assistant examiners under this Act for the purpose of examinations held by any medical corporation, or to exercise any power or perform any duty or do any act or thing vested in or imposed on or authorised to be done by the General Council under the Medical Acts or this Act, the Privy Council may notify their opinion to the General Council; and if the General Council fail to comply with any directions of the Privy Council relating to such notification, the Privy Council may themselves give effect to such directions, and for that purpose may exercise any power or do any act or thing vested in or authorised to be done by the General Council, and may of their own motion do any act or thing which, under the Medical Acts or this Act, they are authorised to do in pursuance of a representation or suggestion from the General Council.

Addition to qualifications under 21 & 22 Vict. c. 90.

20. The diploma of member of the King's and Queen's College of Physicians in Ireland, and the degree of Master in Obstetrics of any university in the United Kingdom, shall be deemed to be added to the qualifications described in Schedule A. to the Medical Act, 1858.

Registration of diploma in sanitary science.

21. Every registered medical practitioner to whom a diploma for proficiency in sanitary science, public health, or state medicine, has after special examination been granted by any college or faculty of physicians or surgeons or university in the United Kingdom, or by any such bodies acting in combination, shall, if such diploma appears to the Privy Council or to the General Council to deserve recognition in the medical register, be entitled, on payment of such fee as the General Council may appoint, to have such diploma entered

in the said register, in addition to any other diploma or diplomas in respect of which he is registered.

Exercise of powers of Privy Council.

22.—(1.) All powers vested in the Privy Council by the Medical Acts or this Act may be exercised by any two or more of the Lords and others of Her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.

(2.) Any act of the Privy Council under the Medical Acts or this Act shall be sufficiently signified by an instrument signed by the Clerk of the Council, and every order and act signified by an instrument purporting to be signed by the Clerk of the Council shall be deemed to have been duly made and done by the Privy Council, and every instrument so signed shall be received in evidence in all courts and proceedings without proof of the authority or signature of the Clerk of the Council, or other proof.

Evidence of orders.

23. The following copies of any orders made in pursuance of the Medical Acts or this Act, or the Dentists Act, 1878, shall be evidence; that is to say,—

(1.) Any copy purporting to be printed by the Queen's printer, or by any other printer in pursuance of an authority given by the General Council:

(2.) Any copy of an order certified to be a true copy by the registrar of the General Council, or by any other person appointed by the General Council either in addition to or in exclusion of the registrar to certify such orders.

Saving Clauses.

Saving as to practice of existing practitioners.

24. This Act shall not increase or diminish the privileges in respect of his practice of any person who, on the day preceding the appointed day, is a registered medical practitioner, and such person shall be entitled on and after the said appointed day to practise, in pursuance of the qualification possessed by him before the said appointed day, in medicine, surgery, and midwifery, or any of them, or any branch of medicine or surgery, according as he was entitled to practise the same before the said appointed day, but not further or otherwise.

Saving as to local law.

25. Any person who at the time of the repeal of any enactment repealed by this Act was, in pursuance of such enactment, legally entitled to practise as a medical practitioner in any colony or part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the United Kingdom, shall after the date of such repeal continue to be so entitled if he would have been entitled if no such repeal had taken place.

Dentists.

Provisions as to 41 & 42 Vict. c. 33.

26. It is hereby declared that the words "title, addition, or description," where used in the Dentists Act, 1878, include any title, addition to a name, designation, or description, whether expressed in words or by letters, or partly in one way and partly in the other.

There shall be repealed so much of section four of the Dentists Act, 1878, as provides that a prosecution for any of the offences above in that Act mentioned shall not be instituted by a private person, except with the consent of the General Council or of a branch council, and a prosecution for any such offences may be instituted by a private person accordingly.

Notwithstanding anything in section five of the Dentists Act, 1878, the rights of any person registered under the Dentists Act, 1878, to practise dentistry or dental surgery in any part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the United Kingdom shall be subject to any local law in force in that part.

It shall be lawful for Her Majesty at any time after the said appointed day to declare by Order in Council that section twenty-eight of the said Dentists Act, 1878, shall be in force on and after a day to be named in such Order, but in the meantime and until such Order has been made, and before such day as last aforesaid, such section shall not be deemed to be in force.

Save as in this Act mentioned the Dentists Act, 1878, shall not be affected by this Act.

Definitions.

Definitions.

27. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expression "part of the United Kingdom" means, according to circumstances, England, Scotland, or Ireland:

The expression "British possession" means any part of Her Majesty's dominions exclusive of the United Kingdom, but inclusive of the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands; and where parts of such dominions are under both a central and a local legislature, all parts under one central legislature are for the purposes of this definition deemed to be one British possession:

The expression "local law" means an Act or Ordinance passed by the legislature of a British possession:

The expression "the appointed day" means the first of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, or such other day in June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven as may be appointed by the Privy Council:

The expression "medical corporation" means any body in the United Kingdom, other than a university, for the time being competent to grant a diploma or diplomas conferring on the holder thereof, if he has passed a qualifying examination, the right of registration under the Medical Acts:

The expression "registered medical practitioner" means any person for the time being registered under the Medical Acts:

The word "diploma" means any diploma, degree, fellowship, membership, licence, authority to practise, letters testimonial, certificate, or other status or document granted by any university, corporation, college, or other body, or by any departments of or persons acting under the authority of the government of any country or place within or without Her Majesty's dominions:

The expression "medical diploma" means a diploma granted in respect of medicine, surgery, and midwifery, or any of them, or any branch of medicine or surgery:

The word "person" includes a body of persons, corporate or not corporate:

21 & 22 Vict. c. 90.

The expression "the Medical Acts" means the Medical Act, 1858, and any Acts amending the same, passed before the passing of this Act.

Repeal.

28. The Acts mentioned in the first part of the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said part; and the Acts mentioned in the second part of the said schedule shall be repealed on and after the appointed day to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said last-mentioned part; provided that the repeal enacted by this section shall not affect anything done or suffered, or any right or title acquired or accrued, before such repeal takes effect, or any remedy, penalty, or proceeding in respect thereof. Repeal of enactments in schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

FIRST PART.

Session and Chapter.	Title or short title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
21 & 22 Vict. c. 90. -	The Medical Act, 1858 -	Sections four and five. Section twenty-four.
46 & 47 Vict. c. 19. -	The Medical Act (1858) Amendment Act, 1883.	The whole Act.
	SECOND PART.	
21 & 22 Vict. c. 90. -	The Medical Act, 1858 -	Section thirty-one.
31 & 32 Vict. c. 29. -	The Medical Act Amendment Act, 1868.	The whole Act.

CHAPTER 49.

An Act to empower the Admiralty to form a Harbour of Refuge at Peterhead, in the county of Aberdeen, and to execute and maintain breakwater piers and other works and conveniences in connection therewith; and for other purposes. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to empower the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral, in this Act referred to as the Admiralty, to form a harbour of refuge at Peterhead, in the county of Aberdeen, and for that purpose to construct and maintain the breakwater piers buildings and other works and conveniences by this Act authorised, and in connexion therewith to construct a short line of railway:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the regulation of the said harbour and works, and to confer on the said Lord High Admiral or Commissioners such other powers as this Act contains:

And whereas convict labour may be usefully employed in the execution of the said works, and it is expedient to confer on the Prison Commissioners for Scotland such powers for the establishment and management of a prison for male Scotch convicts as this Act contains:

And whereas a plan and sections showing the lines and levels of the works authorised by this Act, and a book of reference containing the names of the owners and lessees or reputed owners and lessees, and of the occupiers of the lands required or which may be taken for the purposes or under the powers of this Act, were duly deposited with the principal sheriff clerk of the county of Aberdeen, and are herein-after respectively referred to as the deposited plan, sections, and book of reference:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows (that is to say):

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Peterhead Harbour of Refuge Act, 1886.

Incorporation of general Acts.

2. The Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845 (except sections one hundred and forty-two and one hundred and forty-three which relate to access to the special Act), —and the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860,—and the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act, 1847 (except the provisions thereof with respect to the accounts to be kept of the rates and of the vessels in respect of which they are payable, and with respect to access to the special Act),—are hereby (subject to any variation thereof in this Act expressed) incorporated with this Act.

In the construction of the said incorporated provisions the Admiralty shall be deemed to be "the promoters of the undertaking" or "the undertakers" as the case may require.

Interpretation.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by any Act incorporated therewith have the same respective meanings; Provided that in and for the purposes of this Act the expression "superior court," or "court of competent jurisdiction," or any other like expression in this Act, or any Act wholly or partially incorporated herewith, shall be read and have effect as if the debt or demand with respect to which the expression is used were a simple contract debt and not a debt or demand created by statute.

Power to acquire lands.

4. For the purposes and subject to the provisions of this Act the Admiralty may from time to time enter upon, take, and use all or any of the lands shown on the deposited plan and described in the deposited book of reference.

Power of persons under disability to grant easements.

5. Persons empowered by the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, to sell and convey or release lands, may, if they think fit, subject to the provisions of that Act and of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts Amendment Act, 1860, and of this Act, grant to the Admiralty any easement right or privilege, not being an easement of water, required for the purposes of this Act in over or affecting any such lands; and the provisions of the said Acts with respect to lands and rentcharges, so far as the same are applicable in this behalf, shall extend and apply to such grants, and to such easements rights and privileges as aforesaid respectively.

Power to execute works

6. Subject and according to the provisions of this Act the Admiralty may make and maintain in the parish of Peterhead, in the county of Aberdeen, and on the foreshore and bed of the sea

there, and in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plan and sections, a harbour of refuge and the works following; (that is to say):—

(*a.*) A breakwater pier to be situate in the parish of Peterhead, in the county of Aberdeen, and the bed of the sea, commencing at or near the south-east corner of the reclaimed land at Keith Inch, Peterhead, and thence proceeding in a south-westerly direction for a distance of one thousand feet or thereabouts and terminating in the bed of the sea;

(*b.*) A retaining wall or quay to be wholly situate in the said parish of Peterhead, commencing from the north-west side of the last-mentioned breakwater pier at a point about eighty yards from the commencement thereof and thence continuing for a distance of about one hundred and seventeen yards in a north-westerly direction to the south-west corner of the reclaimed land at Keith Inch aforesaid and there terminating, with power to level the land on and adjoining the north-west side of such retaining wall;

(*c.*) A breakwater pier to be situate in the said parish of Peterhead and the bed of the sea, commencing at a point seventeen yards or thereabouts eastward of the north-east corner of the wall surrounding the property at Salthouse Head, known as "Saint Catherines," and continuing in a north-easterly direction for a distance of three thousand two hundred feet or thereabouts and terminating in the bed of the sea at a point distant six hundred feet or thereabouts, measured in a south-westerly direction from the point of termination of the breakwater pier herein-before described.

And in connexion with the above works the Admiralty may make and maintain in the lines and according to the levels shown on the deposited plan and sections, the railway and road hereinafter described (that is to say):—

A railway to be wholly situate in the said parish of Peterhead, commencing at the aforesaid point seventeen yards or thereabouts eastward of the north-east corner of the wall surrounding the property at Salthouse Head, known as "Saint Catherines," and terminating at Sterling Hill, at a point about four hundred and thirty yards or thereabouts south-south-east of the farm house of Whinbush, in the said parish, with all necessary stations junctions approaches sidings works and conveniences connected therewith:

A new road situate wholly in the said parish of Peterhead, commencing at a point in the road leading east-south-east from the farm house of Whinbush, and two hundred yards or thereabouts distant from the said house, and terminating at a point in the road leading west-north-west from the farm house at Sterling Hill, occupied by Jane Ogston or Mackenzie and others, and one hundred yards or thereabout distant from the said last-mentioned house.

Power to deviate.

7. In making the works to be constructed under the powers of this Act, the Admiralty may deviate from the levels shown on the deposited sections to any extent not exceeding five feet, and from the lines shown on the deposited plan to any extent within the limits of deviation marked thereon.

Power to make subsidiary works.

8. Subject and according to the provisions of this Act and within the limits of deviation marked on the deposited plan, the Admiralty may from time to time in connexion with or for the purposes of the breakwater, piers and works to be constructed under the powers of this Act make execute maintain enlarge alter and remove temporarily or permanently such entrances, jetties, groynes, quays, wharfs, viaducts, embankments, water and coaling stations, graving docks, work and other yards, warehouses, buildings, sheds, cranes, bridges, lifts, pontoons, roads, approaches, appliances, and conveniences, as they think fit.

Power to dredge, &c.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Admiralty may from time to time in connexion with or for the purposes of the breakwater, piers and works to be constructed under the powers of this Act, and within the limits of deviation marked on the deposited plan, quarry stone, and may dredge scour and deepen the foreshore and bed of the sea within the said limits of deviation, and may remove carry away and dispose of any stone, gravel, sand, or other substance collected by means of that dredging or scouring.

Power to stop up roads within limits of deviation.

10. The Admiralty may stop up or divert any road, street, way, or path within the limits of deviation marked on the deposited plan and sections as intended to be stopped up or diverted in the manner shown on the said plan and sections, and the site and soil of any road, street, way, or path so stopped up or diverted shall vest in the Admiralty freed and discharged from any rights of way or passage, whether public or private, over the same, so far as the Admiralty are the owners of the adjoining land on either side.

Maintenance of substituted roads.

11. All roads or footpaths or portions of roads or footpaths which may be substituted by the Admiralty for any existing roads or footpaths or portions of existing roads or footpaths stopped up or diverted under the powers of this Act, shall be maintained by and at the expense of the respective bodies or persons liable to maintain the said existing roads or footpaths or portions of existing roads or footpaths.

Extinction of fishing rights, &c.

12. All rights of fishing and other rights and privileges within the limits of the harbour authorised by this Act, which would impede or interfere with or are inconsistent with the objects of this Act, or any of them, are hereby extinguished as from the date of the passing of this Act.

Power to make byelaws.

13. In addition to the power of making byelaws contained in the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, the Admiralty may, subject to the provisions contained in that Act, from time to time make, alter, and repeal byelaws for the following purposes (namely):—

For the protection management regulation and use of the harbour, breakwater piers, quay, and works connected therewith, authorised by this Act;

For the regulation and control of all persons animals and goods frequenting or using such harbour, breakwater piers, quay, and works.

Provided that no byelaw made by the Admiralty shall be of any effect until confirmed by the Board of Trade.

Limits of harbour-master's authority.

14. For the purpose of the provisions incorporated with this Act of the Harbours Docks and Piers Clauses Act, 1847, the pre-

scribed limits within which the powers and authorities of harbour-masters and pier-masters from time to time appointed by the Admiralty may be exercised by them respectively and their respective deputies and assistants (which limits are in this Act referred to as "the limits of the harbour-master's authority") are as follows; (that is to say,) the harbour of refuge by this Act authorised, and all places within the limits of deviation shown on the deposited plan.

Within the limits of the harbour-master's authority as above defined, no other harbour-master or pier-master shall exercise any jurisdiction or authority.

Power to levy rates.

15. The Admiralty may from time to time for the use of the harbour, breakwater piers, and quay authorised by this Act demand and recover in respect of vessels, boats, passengers, animals, fish, goods, and other matters and things such reasonable sums as the Admiralty may from time to time, with the sanction of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, prescribe: Provided that the Admiralty shall not by virtue of this section be entitled to demand or recover any sum in respect of any vessel or boat using the said harbour merely as a means of access to or departure from any harbour of the Peterhead Harbour Trustees, nor in respect of any vessel or boat forced by stress of weather or other cause to make use of the harbour, breakwater piers, or other works, and not breaking bulk while making use thereof: Provided also, that until any debt properly incurred by the Trustees of the Harbours of Peterhead has been paid off any revenue which may be derived under this section shall (after payment of all expenses connected with the collection thereof) be applied to the same purposes as those to which the rates and duties levied under the Peterhead Harbours Act, 1873, and the Peterhead Harbours Amendment Act, 1876, are applicable and to the general purposes of those Acts in such proportions as shall from time to time be fixed by some competent person to be appointed by the Secretary for Scotland.

Power to appoint meters and weighers.

16. The Admiralty may appoint and license a sufficient number of persons to be meters and weighers at and within the harbour.

Provision instead of bond required by 8 & 9 Vict. c. 19. s. 84.

17. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty instead of giving the bond mentioned in section eighty-four of the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, to give to the party who would otherwise be entitled to such bond a written undertaking under the hands of two or more Commissioners to do all the matters and things mentioned in the condition of such bond, and such undertaking shall have the same validity and effect as such bond would have had.

Power to sell, lease, exchange, &c.

18.—(1.) Subject to the provisions and for the purposes of this Act, the Admiralty may, with the concurrence of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time sell, exchange, let, or in any manner dispose of, all or any of the lands from time to time acquired by them under the authority of this Act; and may for that purpose make execute and do such conveyances assurances acts and things as they may deem necessary or expedient.

(2.) All lands acquired by the Admiralty on any such exchange shall vest in the Admiralty for the purposes of this Act, in like manner as if they had been purchased under the powers of this Act.

Service of notices.

19.—(1.) All notices which under this Act are to be given by the Admiralty may be given under the hand of one of the secretaries of the Admiralty.

(2.) All notices which under this Act are to be given to or served on the Admiralty may be served on the Secretary of the Admiralty, by being left at or transmitted through the post to the Admiralty at Whitehall.

Power to transfer the harbour.

20.—(1.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, at any time to transfer from the Admiralty to any department of Government, or to any harbour trust or other body of persons authorised or competent in law to become transferees, with or without valuable consideration, the harbour, breakwater, piers, and works authorised by, and any lands acquired under, this Act, subject to any charges or liabilities affecting the same respectively; and subject also to any reservations, conditions, exceptions, or provisions that may be specified in the Order in Council.

(2.) From the date of a transfer under this section the transferees shall, subject to the provisions of the Order in Council, have and exercise the powers and obligations conferred or imposed by this Act on the Admiralty.

(3.) An Order by Her Majesty in Council under this section may contain any provisions incidental or subsidiary to the transfer, or adapting the provisions of this Act so far as may be necessary for carrying into effect the transfer, and the provisions of such Order in Council shall be of the same validity as if enacted in this Act.

Protection of entrance to existing harbour.

21. If during the construction of the works by this Act authorised (herein called the new works) the entrance to the existing south harbour at Peterhead or the works of that harbour, or any vessel using that harbour, shall, by reason of such new works, be obstructed or interrupted or damaged, or the present existing area of said harbour, or the entrance thereof, shall by reason of such new works be rendered less deep than heretofore, the Admiralty shall forthwith, after notice in writing from the Trustees of the Harbours of Peterhead, remove or remedy such obstruction or interruption or damage.

Compensation for damage.

22. The Admiralty shall make compensation for the damage or injury (if any) which may be sustained by Her Majesty or any corporation or person in respect of any right of salmon fishing through the exercise of the powers of this Act. And in case of damage sustained by Her Majesty, if the amount of such compensation shall not be agreed upon the same shall be settled by two referees, one being appointed by the Commissioners of Woods, and one being appointed by the Admiralty, or by an umpire to be appointed by the said referees; the said compensation and the charges and expenses of such referees shall be paid by the Admiralty out of moneys to be provided by Parliament.

Power of Scotch Prison Commissioners to erect prison.

23. It shall be competent for the Prison Commissioners for Scotland, incorporated under the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, under the directions of the Secretary for Scotland, and out of moneys to be provided by Parliament, to build on any portion of the lands authorised to be purchased under this Act, or otherwise acquired by them in terms of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, a prison for the detention of male convicts, which prison may be declared by Her

Majesty in Council to be a general prison in terms of the provisions of the said Act; and the said Prison Commissioners shall, in addition to their powers under the said Act, and rules made or to be made in virtue thereof, possess and be entitled to exercise in regard to the said prison, and the officers thereof, and the convicts detained therein, all the powers at present competent to the Directors of Convict Prisons as constituted and appointed under the Act of the session of the thirteenth and fourteenth years of Queen Victoria, chapter thirty-nine, and Acts amending the same.

Provided that in the exercise of these powers the said Prison Commissioners shall be bound to conform to any directions which may from time to time be given to them by the Secretary for Scotland by any writing under his hand.

Power to contract for lighting the harbours and for supplying water and for the shipping.

24. It shall be lawful for the Admiralty and the Prison Commissioners for Scotland, or either of them, to contract and agree with any trustees, commissioners, companies, or other persons, for lighting the harbour, quays, docks, breakwaters, prison, railway, and other works with gas or otherwise, and for supplying the harbours, quays, docks, prison, railway, and other works with water, and also with water for the use of the shipping resorting to and using the harbours, quays, docks, and other works, or being within the harbours, as the Admiralty or the Prison Commissioners, as the case may be, shall think necessary and proper.

CHAPTER 50.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Terms of Removal from Houses in Scotland. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS in many counties and burghs in Scotland a custom exists whereby for the purpose of a tenant's entry to or removal from a house a period beyond the date of the legal term of entry or removal is allowed within which such entry or removal may take place:

And whereas the period so allowed is not uniform but varies according to local usage:

And whereas such want of uniformity is productive of great inconvenience, and it is expedient that the terms for such entry and removal should be uniform:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title and extent of Act.

1. This Act may be cited as the Removal Terms (Scotland) Act, 1886, and shall extend to Scotland only.

Repeal of 44 & 45 Vict. c. 39.

2. The Removal Terms (Burghs) Scotland Act, 1881, is hereby repealed.

Definitions.

3. In this Act the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

"House" shall mean a dwelling-house, shop, or other building and their appurtenances, and shall include a dwelling-house or building let along with land for agricultural or other purposes:

"Burgh" shall mean royal burgh, parliamentary burgh, or any populous place, the boundaries whereof have been fixed and ascertained under the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862, and subsequent Acts:

"Lease" shall include tack and set, and shall apply to any lease, tack, or set, whether constituted by writing or verbally, or by tacit relocation, and of whatever duration:

"Tenant" shall mean a tenant under any lease as defined by this Act: and

"Person" shall mean any person or individual, and shall apply to and include companies and corporations.

Terms of entry and removal from houses.

4. Where under any lease entered into after the passing of this Act, the term for a tenant's entry to, or removal from, a house shall be one or other of the terms of Whit-Sunday or Martinmas, the tenant shall, in the absence of express stipulation to the contrary, enter to, or remove from, the said house (any custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding) at noon on the twenty-eighth day of May, if the term be Whit-Sunday, or at noon on the twenty-eighth day of November, if the term be Martinmas, or on the following day at the same hour, where the said terms fall on a Sunday.

Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, in all cases in which warning is required forty days before a Whit-Sunday or Martinmas term of removal, such warning shall be given forty days before the fifteenth day of May and the eleventh day of November respectively.

Period of notice of removal in certain cases.

5. Where a house, other than a dwelling-house or building let along with land for agricultural purposes, is let for any period not exceeding four calendar months, notice of removal therefrom shall, in the absence of express stipulation, be given as many days before the date of ish as shall be equivalent to at least one third of the full period of duration of the lease.

Notice of removal by registered letter.

6. Notice of removal from a house, other than a dwelling-house or building let along with land for agricultural purposes, may hereafter be given by registered letter, signed by the person entitled to give such notice, or by the law agent or factor of such person, posted at any post office within the United Kingdom, in time to admit of its being delivered at the address thereon, on or prior to the last date upon which by law such notice of removal must be given, addressed to the person entitled to receive such notice, and bearing the particular address of such person at the time, if the same be known, or, if the same be not known, then the last known address of such person.

CHAPTER 51.

An Act to make provision for the borrowing of Money by Parochial Boards, and for other purposes relating to the Relief of the Poor in Scotland. [25th June 1886.]

8 & 9 Vict. c. 83.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the eighth and ninth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for "the amendment and better administration of the laws relating "to the relief of the poor in Scotland":

And whereas an Act was passed in the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to "amend the law relating to the relief of the poor in Scotland": 19 & 20 Vict. c. 117.

And whereas in the case of some of the larger parishes in Scotland the mode of borrowing money prescribed by the sixty-second section of the first-recited Act, as amended by the third section of the second-recited Act, has been found to be costly and inconvenient, and the restriction contained in the last proviso to the said sixty-second section has also been attended with great inconvenience:

And whereas it is expedient that the first-recited Act should be amended:

And whereas it is expedient to make provision regarding moneys to which a pauper or pauper lunatic may be entitled as a member of a friendly or benefit society:

And whereas also it is expedient to make provision concerning the chargeability of persons born in poorhouses in Scotland:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Power to parochial boards to borrow on the security of the assessments, and mode of exercising power.

1. The parochial board in any parish or combination the population of which exceeds one hundred thousand may, for the purposes specified in the sixty-second section of the first-recited Act, borrow such sum or sums of money as they shall from time to time find to be requisite, and may assign the assessments, present and future, leviable by them for the relief of the poor in such parish or combination in security of the money so borrowed and the interest thereon; and the bonds to be granted on such borrowing and transferences or assignations and discharges thereof may be in or near to the forms contained in the schedule hereto annexed; and such bonds shall be signed by three members of the parochial board to be appointed for that purpose, of whom the chairman shall be one, and shall constitute a lien over the assessments thereby assigned, and shall entitle the creditors therein to recover the sums thereby due from the parochial board out of the first and readiest of the said assessments; but no member or officer of the parochial board shall be personally liable for the repayment of such money so borrowed, and all such obligations shall be deemed and taken to be granted on the sole security of the assessments assigned, and the money so borrowed shall be repayable either in one sum or by instalments as may be arranged between the parochial board and the lender, but so that the same shall be wholly repaid, together with the accruing interest, within thirty years from the date of the loan; but the amount of every such loan, including interest, shall form a charge against the assessments of the years intervening between the date of such loan and the date of full repayment in equal proportions: Provided always, that the total of the principal sum or sums so to be borrowed, together with the amount remaining unpaid of any prior loan or loans, shall not at any time exceed three times the amount of the assessment raised for the relief of the poor during the year immediately preceding that in which any money is so borrowed.

Partial repeal of provisions in 8 & 9 Vict. c. 83.

2. The provision at the end of the said sixty-second section of the first-recited Act, "That no further or other sum shall be "borrowed or chargeable on the poor assessment for the purposes "aforesaid until the whole of the money last borrowed, with "interest on the same, shall have been paid off," is hereby repealed in so far as relates to parishes or combinations having a population exceeding one hundred thousand.

Certificate from board of supervision a necessary condition to exercise of power.

3. Before any parochial board shall borrow any sum of money under this Act they shall procure a certificate from the board of supervision acting in the execution of the first-recited Act (which certificate that board shall be bound to grant on being satisfied that the fact stated therein is true) certifying that such parochial board has duly charged or made provision for charging the assessments for the relief of the poor leviable by such parochial board with the proper proportion of principal and interest of any former sum or sums borrowed by such parochial board under this Act, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence to the lender of the fact stated therein.

Parochial board to have no recourse against moneys to which a pauper or pauper lunatic may be entitled as a member of a friendly or benefit society.

4. Any power exercised or claimed by parochial boards to take possession of any property of any one to whom they have given relief shall not apply to any moneys which a pauper or pauper lunatic, having a wife or other relative dependent upon him for maintenance, may be entitled to receive as a member of any friendly or benefit society, but such moneys shall, subject to any deductions for keeping up his membership required by the rules of such society, or any branch thereof, from which such pauper or pauper lunatic is entitled to receive such moneys, be paid or applied by the trustees, committee, or other officers of such society or branch to or for the maintenance of such wife or relative.

Chargeability of child born in a poorhouse.

5. A child born in a combination poorhouse shall so far as regards any question of liability for maintenance be deemed and held to have been born within the parish by which the mother of the said child was sent.

Short title.

6. This Act may be cited as the Poor Law Loans and Relief (Scotland) Act, 1886.

SCHEDULE.

No.

BOND FOR BORROWED MONEY.

We,
members of the parochial board of
[*or the combination of* *as the case may be*], in pursuance of the powers conferred upon us by the Poor Law Loans and Relief (Scotland) Act, 1886, and of a minute of meeting of the said board [*or combination, as the case may be*] held on the day of ,
do hereby, in consideration of the sum of instantly advanced to the said board by , assign to the said and , executors and assignees, the assessments for the relief of the poor, present and future, leviable by and payable to the said board, in security of the repayment of the said sum of and of the interest thereof at the rate of per centum per annum from the day of until payment, which sum is to be repayable with interest at the rate aforesaid, as follows:—The said principal sum of

at the term of [*or otherwise as may be arranged between the parochial board (or combination, as the case may be) and the lender*] and the said interest half yearly at Whitsunday and Martinmas, beginning the first payment thereof at next; but declaring that the above-named lender and aforesaid shall not be entitled to make, and the said board shall not be bound to recognise, any partial assignation of these presents or of the sums, principal and interest, herein contained, and we consent to registration.

In witness whereof

TRANSFER.

I, *A.B.* [*designation*] in consideration of the sum of paid to me by *C.D.* [*designation*], do hereby assign and transfer to the said *C.D.* and heirs, executors, and successors, a certain bond, No. granted by the parochial board of the parish [*or combination, as the case may be*] of in favour of bearing date the day of for securing the sum of and interest thereon, and all my right and interest in and to the money thereby secured, and in and to the assessments thereby assigned, and I consent to registration.

In witness whereof

DISCHARGE.

I, *A.B.* [*designation*], in consideration of the sum of paid to me by *C.D.* [*designation*], do hereby discharge a certain bond, No. granted by the parochial board [*or combination, as the case may be*] of in favour of and all interest due thereon, and I declare the assessments thereby assigned to be freed and discharged thereof, and I consent to registration.

In witness thereof

CHAPTER 52.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Maintenance of Married Women who shall have been deserted by their Husbands. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is desirable to amend the law relating to the maintenance of married women who shall have been deserted by their husbands:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Wife may summon husband for desertion.

1. From and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any married woman, who shall have been deserted by her husband, to summon her husband before any two justices in petty sessions or any stipendiary magistrate, and thereupon such justices or magistrate, if satisfied that the husband, being able wholly or in part to maintain his wife or his wife and family, has wilfully refused or neglected so to do, and has deserted his wife, may order:

Alimony.

(1.) That the husband shall pay to his wife such weekly sum not exceeding two pounds as the justices or magistrate may consider to be in accordance with his means and with any means

the wife may have for her support and the support of her family, and the payment of any sum so ordered shall be enforceable and enforced against the husband in the same manner as the payment of money is enforced under an order of affiliation; and the said justices or magistrate by whom any such order for payment shall be made, or other justices or magistrate sitting in their or his stead, shall have power from time to time to vary the same, on the application of either the husband or wife, upon proof that the means of the husband or wife have been altered in amount since the original order, or any subsequent order varying it, shall have been made.

Custody of children.

(2.) Provided always, that no order for payment of any such sum by the husband shall be made in favour of a wife who shall be proved to have committed adultery, unless such adultery has been condoned, and that any order for payment of any such sum may be discharged by the justices or magistrate by whom such order was made, or other justices or magistrate sitting in their or his stead, upon proof that the wife has since the making thereof been guilty of adultery.

Summons, how granted.

2. A summons under this Act shall be applied for and granted and served in the same manner as summonses are now applied for, granted, and served in cases of assault, or in such other manner as the said justices or magistrate shall direct. Provided always, that in such case the said justices or magistrate, or other justices or magistrate sitting in his or their stead, may re-hear any such summons at the instance of the husband at any time, and confirm, discharge, or vary any previous order thereon as they or he may think just.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as the Married Women (Maintenance in case of Desertion) Act, 1886.

Extent of Act.

4. This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

CHAPTER 53.

An Act to amend the law relating to Sea Fishing Boats in Scotland. [25th June 1886.]

31 & 32 Vict. c. 45.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Sea Fisheries Act, 1868, and to make further provision regarding sea fishing boats in Scotland:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Sea Fishing Boats (Scotland) Act, 1886, and shall be construed as one with the Sea Fisheries Act, 1868, and with any Orders in Council made under the said Sea Fisheries Act, 1868, and in force for the time.

Application of Act. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 45.

2. This Act shall apply to all sea fishing boats as defined in the said Sea Fisheries Act, 1868, and the Orders in Council following

upon it, which are or may hereafter be engaged in the prosecution of the sea fishing industry in Scotland.

Property in a boat divisible into shares.

3. The property in a sea fishing boat (herein-after called a "boat") shall for the purposes of this Act be divided into sixteen shares, and not more than sixteen persons shall be entitled to be registered at the same time as owners of any one boat; but this shall not affect the beneficial right or title of any number of persons or of any company represented by or claiming under or through any registered owner or joint owner.

Joint ownership in a boat.

4. No person shall be entitled to be registered as owner of any fractional part of a share in a boat; but any number of persons, not exceeding five, may be registered as joint owners of one boat or of a share or shares therein.

Purchase and sale of boat.

5. A boat registered in a register of sea fishing boats under the Sea Fisheries Act, 1868, and the Orders in Council following upon it, or any share thereof, shall be transferred by bill of sale in the form contained in Schedule A. hereto annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances permit; but in order to the completion of a valid title in the person of a purchaser or other transferee, it shall be necessary that such bill of sale be intimated and produced to the collector of customs of the port at which the boat is registered, and that it shall be recorded by him in the register of sea fishing boats kept at the principal office of customs there in terms of the said Orders in Council and in the form contained in Schedule C. hereto annexed.

Loan on security of boat.

6. A boat registered as above or any shares or share therein may be made a security for a loan or other valuable consideration, and the instrument creating the security, herein-after termed a "mortgage," shall be in the form contained in Schedule B. (1) hereto annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances permit; and on the production of such instrument the collector of customs of the port at which the boat is registered shall record the same in the register kept there according to the form contained in Schedule C. hereto annexed, and in the column thereof headed "Mortgages."

Recording of mortgage in register.

7. Every such mortgage shall be recorded by the collector in the order of time in which the same is produced to him for the purpose, and the collector shall, by memorandum under his hand, notify on the mortgage that the same has been recorded by him, stating the date and hour of such record, and each such mortgage shall have priority according to the time at which it is so recorded.

Discharge of mortgage.

8. Whenever any recorded mortgage has been discharged in whole or in part, the collector shall, on the production of the mortgage with a discharge for the whole amount of the loan or for a portion of it indorsed thereon duly signed and attested in the form contained in Schedule B. (2) hereto annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances permit, make an entry in the register to the effect that such mortgage has been discharged in whole or in part.

Right of mortgagee.

9. The holder of any such mortgage shall not be deemed to be the owner of the boat or of any share therein except in so far as may be necessary for making such boat or share available as a security for his debt; and every mortgagee whose name is duly recorded on the register shall have power to sell the boat or shares or share in respect of which his mortgage is recorded and to give

effectual receipts for the purchase money, but if more persons than one are registered as mortgagees of the same boat or share no subsequent mortgagee shall sell such boat or share without the concurrence of every prior mortgagee.

Right of mortgagee when owner bankrupt.

10. No mortgagee whose mortgage, or, failing concurrence, without payment or consignation of the amount of any prior mortgage, is recorded on the register shall be affected by the bankruptcy of the owner after the date of the record of such mortgage, and such mortgagee shall have a preference over any right, claim, or interest in such boat or any share thereof which may belong to the creditors or assignees of the bankrupt.

Transference of mortgage.

11. A recorded mortgage of any boat or shares or share in a boat may be transferred to any person by an endorsement on the same by the mortgagee duly signed and attested in the form contained in Schedule B. (3) annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances permit, and on the production of such mortgage with the transfer endorsed thereon, the collector shall enter in the registry the name of the transferee as mortgagee, and shall by memorandum under his hand record on the mortgage that the same has been recorded by him, stating the time of such record.

Transmission of mortgagee's right otherwise than by transfer.

12. If the interest of any mortgagee is transmitted in consequence of marriage, death, bankruptcy, or insolvency, or by any lawful means other than by a transfer according to the provisions of the preceding section, the name of the person or persons entitled under such transmission shall, upon a written declaration thereof signed and attested by two witnesses being produced to the satisfaction of the collector, be entered in the registry as mortgagee or mortgagees of the boat or share thereof in respect of which such transmission has taken place.

Assistance from Fishery Board.

13. The Fishery Board for Scotland shall give every assistance in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and where necessary shall employ their officers to facilitate its execution.

Power to issue Order in Council.

14. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council from time to time to make regulations for carrying out, enforcing, and giving effect to the provisions of this Act, and every such Order shall be of the same force as if it had been enacted in this Act.

Transfer of mortgages.

15. No transfer, mortgage, or transmission of any boat shall be registered under this Act unless and until there shall have been received by the collector of customs a certificate under the hand of the Registrar General of Shipping and Seamen that such boat has not been registered as a ship under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and no boat shall be registered as a ship under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, unless and until there shall have been received by the Registrar to whom application to register such boat is made a certificate under the hand of the Secretary of the Fishery Board for Scotland, that no transfer, mortgage, or transmission of such boat has been registered under this Act

Application of Act.

16. This Act shall apply only to Scotland.

Definition.

17. The term "boat" shall include ropes, sails, oars, and the other appurtenances required for navigation, but shall not include nets, lines, or other fishing gear.

The expression "collector of customs" shall include the principal officer of the port.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

BILL OF SALE.

* "I" or "we."

in consideration of the sum of , paid to† † "me" or "us."
by the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged,
transfer shares in the fishing boat named the , of
the port of , registered No. , belonging to‡ ‡ "me" or "us."
, to the said
Further§ § "I" or "we."
the said for‖ heirs and ‖ "myself and my" or "ourselves and our."
executors, hereby declare that¶ ha power to ¶ "I" or "we."
transfer in manner aforesaid the said shares, and that the same are free from incumbrances.**
In witness whereof†† have hereunto subscribed‡‡ ** If there be any subsisting mortgage, add "save as appears by the registry of the said boat."
name this day of
one thousand eight hundred and in the
presence of§§ †† "I" or "we."
‡‡ "My" or "our."
A.B.

C.D., witness.
E.F., witness.

§§ Here name and designate the two witnesses.

SCHEDULE B.

(1.) *Mortgage.*

* the undersigned * "I" or "we."
in consideration of this day lent to† † "Me" or "us."
by do hereby bind‡ and§ ‡ "Myself" or "ourselves."
heirs or executors to pay to the said § "My" or "our."
the said sum of together with interest thereon at the
rate of per cent. per annum on the
day of next; and secondly that
if the said principal sum is not paid on the said day*
or§ heirs or executors, will, so long as the same
or any part thereof remains unpaid, pay to the said
interest on the whole or such part thereof as may for the time being remain
unpaid, at the rate of per cent. per annum, by equal
half-yearly payments on the day of
and day of in every year; and in
security thereof* hereby mortgage to the said
shares in the fishing boat named the , of
the port of , registered No. , belonging to† ;
and* declare that this mortgage is made on condition that the
power of sale which by the Sea Fishing Boats (Scotland) Act, 1886, is
vested in the said shall not be exercised until the
said‖ day of . Lastly,* for‡ and§
heirs and executors, hereby declare that* ha
power to mortgage in manner aforesaid the above-mentioned shares, and
that the same are free from incumbrances.¶
In witness whereof* ha hereto subscribed§
name this day of , one thousand eight
hundred and in the presence of**
A.B.

C.D., witness.
E.F., witness.

‖ Insert the day fixed for payment of principal as above.

¶ If any prior incumbrance add "save as appears by the registry of the said boat."

** Here name and designate the two witnesses.

(2.) *Discharge.*

Received the sum of in discharge of the within written security. Dated at this day of 18 .

C.D., witness. *A.B.*

E.F., witness.

(3.) *Transfer.*

I [*or* We] in consideration of this day paid to me [*or* us] by hereby transfer to the benefit of the within security.

In witness whereof I [*or* we] have hereunto subscribed my [*or* our] name this day of one thousand eight hundred and in the presence of [*here name and designate the two witnesses*].

A.B.

C.D., witness.

E.F., witness.

SCHEDULE C.

PORT OF _____

REGISTRY of SEA FISHING BOATS engaged in FISHING.

Date of Registry.	Name of Boat.	Port or Place to which belonging.	Name of Owner or Owners and Record of Changes of Ownership.	Name of Master.	Description.		Registered No.			Size.		Number of Crew.		Mortgages.	Remarks.
					Of Boat, Propelling Power, Rig, Sails, &c.	Mode of Fishing.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Tonnage.	Length of Keel.	Men.	Boys.	Whether mortgaged and to what extent, Names of Mortgagees, and Dates and Particulars of Mortgage.	

CHAPTER 54.

An Act to amend the Tithe Commutation Acts as to Extraordinary Tithe Rentcharge on hop grounds, orchards, fruit plantations, and market gardens, and to provide for fixing the capital value thereof and the redemption of the same. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS by the Acts relating to the commutation of tithes in England and Wales power is given to impose an extraordinary charge and an additional rentcharge by way of extraordinary charge (both which charges are herein-after included under the

expression "extraordinary charge") on hop grounds, orchards, fruit plantations, and market gardens:

And whereas the extraordinary charge levied under these Acts is an impediment to agriculture, and it is expedient that the same be limited in manner herein-after appearing, and that power be given to redeem the same in the manner and upon the terms herein-after mentioned:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows

Limitation of extraordinary charge.

1. From the date of the passing of this Act no extraordinary charge shall be charged or levied under the Tithe Commutation Acts on any hop ground, orchard, fruit plantation, or market garden, newly cultivated as such after the passing of this Act.

Fixing of capital value of extraordinary charge.

2. The Land Commissioners for England, herein-after referred to as "the Commissioners," shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act ascertain in each parish in England and Wales and certify the capital value of the extraordinary charge on each farm, or where not a farm on each parcel of land, in respect of which the said charge is payable at the date of the passing of this Act.

Manner in which capital value is to be ascertained.

3. For the purpose of estimating the capital value of the said charge the Commissioners shall take into consideration the net annual value of the same after allowing for the expenses of collection, rates, taxes (except income tax) and other outgoings, the value of the land subject to the said charge, the length of time during which the said charge has been paid, the prospect of the continuance or discontinuance of the special cultivation in respect of which the said charge is imposed, the right of the cultivator to discontinue such special cultivation at any time and thereby to cause the suspension of the said charge, the prospect of the substitution of other land on the same farm for such cultivation, notwithstanding the provisions of the first section of this Act, and any other special circumstances applicable to the farm or parcel of land under consideration, and shall, if so advised or requested, hear evidence on behalf of the landowner, the tithe payer, and the tithe owner. The Commissioners shall then determine and certify under their seal the capital value of the said charge, and the value so certified shall, for the purposes of this Act, be the capital value of the charge: Provided that where the tithe owner is absolutely entitled to the charge in fee simple in possession, or is empowered to dispose thereof absolutely, or to give an absolute discharge for the capital value thereof, the Commissioners may, on the joint application of the tithe owner, the tithe payer, and the landowner, or of the tithe owner and the landowner in cases where the last named is also the tithe payer, certify such amount as may be agreed on between them to be the capital value of the charge included in such application.

Interest on capitalised value of extraordinary charge to be until redemption first charge on land.

4. (1.) Subject to the provisions of this Act with respect to the redemption of charges, land in respect of which at the date of the passing of this Act extraordinary charge is payable shall, so soon as the capital value of the said charge shall have been certified under the provisions of this Act, be charged with the payment of an annual rentcharge equal to four per centum on such capital value,

in lieu of the extraordinary charge which shall cease on the half-yearly day of payment thereof which shall immediately precede the date of the said certificate, such rentcharge to be a charge upon the particular farm or parcel of land in respect of which the same has been assessed.

(2.) Provided that the Commissioners may from time to time, if they think fit, on application by or on behalf of any person interested in land so charged, by order under their seal exonerate from the charge the whole or any part of that land, and may, if necessary, substitute other land for the land so exonerated, provided that the value of the land charged with the payment of the rentcharge shall be in their opinion equal to at least three times the capital value of the rentcharge and that such land is held under the same title, and subject to the same limitations as the land so exonerated.

(3.) The rentcharge shall be payable half-yearly on the days on which the extraordinary charge in the parish has hitherto been payable, and the first payment thereof shall be made on the one of the said two days which shall first occur after the capital value shall have been certified as aforesaid, the first payment to be a full half-yearly payment. The rentcharge shall have priority over all existing and future estates, interests, and incumbrances whatever.

(4.) The rentcharge shall be payable to the person who would but for this Act have been for the time being entitled to receive the extraordinary charge, and shall be held on the trusts and subject to the provisions and conditions (if any) applicable to that charge.

(5.) If default is made in payment of any instalment of the rentcharge it may be recovered by action in Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, or a county court, or in the same way that rentcharge in lieu of ordinary tithe is recoverable and subject to like conditions, or by entry upon and perception of the rents and profits of the land subject to such rentcharge. The said rentcharge shall not be subject to any parochial, county, or other rate, charge, or assessment.

Redemption of charge.

5. (1.) The owner of or any person interested in any land subject either to an extraordinary charge or to a rentcharge substituted therefor under this Act may at any time redeem the charge in manner by this section provided.

(2.) Where the person entitled to the charge is the incumbent of a benefice, the owner or any person interested in the land may pay the amount of the capital value of the extraordinary charge to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty (the receipt of whose treasurer shall be a sufficient discharge for the same), to be held or applied for the benefit of the incumbent for the time being, as if the same were money paid in redemption of ordinary rentcharge.

(3.) Where the person entitled to the charge is absolutely entitled thereto in fee simple in possession, or is empowered to dispose thereof absolutely, or to give an absolute discharge for the capital value thereof, the owner of or any person interested in the land may, after giving one month's notice to the person entitled to the charge, pay or tender to him the amount of the capital value of the extraordinary charge or any less sum which may be agreed on.

(4.) In any other case the owner of or any person interested in the land may pay the amount of the capital value of the extraordinary charge into the Bank of England, to be placed to the account of the Paymaster-General, in the matter of the landowner and the tithe owner (naming them), and in the matter of this Act; and the money so paid shall be applicable to the like purposes and may be dealt with in like manner as if it were money paid into the bank under the Tithe Commutation Acts.

(5.) On proof to the Commissioners that payment or tender has been made as by this section provided in respect of any extraordinary charge or substituted rentcharge, they shall certify that the charge is redeemed, and that certificate shall be final and conclusive, and the land shall be thereby absolutely freed and discharged from the charge from the date of the next half-yearly payment.

Redemption in case of settled land.

6. (1.) Money applicable to the purchase of land to be settled to or on any uses or trusts shall be applicable in or towards the redemption of an extraordinary charge or a rentcharge under this Act on land settled to or on the like uses or trusts.

(2.) Where a person is tenant for life of land subject to an extraordinary charge or a rentcharge under this Act he may borrow any money required for redemption thereof, and may charge the inheritance with repayment of the money so borrowed with interest, and the charge so created shall have the like priority as a rentcharge under this Act.

(3.) Where a person is tenant for life of land subject to an extraordinary charge or a rentcharge under this Act he may sell the land, or any part thereof, or any land settled to or on the like uses or trusts, and apply the proceeds in or towards redemption of the charge.

Charge to be borne by landlord.

7. (1.) Where a tenant of land subject to an extraordinary charge has before the passing of this Act contracted to pay the charge or any part thereof he shall whilst his tenancy subsists be liable to pay to his landlord the rentcharge substituted for the extraordinary charge; and any sum which a tenant is so liable to pay may be recovered by the landlord as the tenant's rent is for the time being recoverable.

(2.) For the purposes of this section a tenancy from year to year or a tenancy at will shall be deemed to determine at the time when it would by law become determinable if notice or warning to determine the same were given at the date of the passing of this Act.

(3.) Subject as aforesaid a rentcharge under this Act shall as between landlord and tenant be payable by the landlord, any agreement to the contrary notwithstanding.

Land Commissioners may call for information from overseers.

8. The Commissioners in carrying out the provisions of this Act may require the overseers of any parish to supply such information as to the extraordinary charge (if any) in such parish as they, the said Commissioners, may consider necessary.

Provisions of Tithe Acts to apply.

9. All the provisions of the Tithe Commutation Acts in relation to any award or apportionment, including power for the Commissioners to hold meetings either by an Assistant Commissioner or otherwise, and to require and hear evidence and to employ valuers

and other persons, shall be applicable to proceedings under this Act.

Expenses.

10. All expenses incurred by the Commissioners in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid by the landowners, in rateable proportion to the sum certified as the capital value on their respective lands, and shall be recoverable in like manner as the expenses of and relating to an apportionment under the Tithe Commutation Acts.

Filing of certificates of Commissioners.

11. (1.) Every certificate made by the Commissioners under this Act shall be filed in their office.

(2.) An office copy of any certificate so filed shall be delivered out of their office to any person requiring the same on payment of the proper fee, and shall be sufficient evidence of the certificate whereof it purports to be a copy.

Power to Queen Anne's Bounty to modify mortgages.

12. When it shall appear to the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty that the income of any benefice on which a mortgage to the said Governors exists has been diminished by the operation of this Act, it shall be lawful for the said Governors, by resolution of their board on the application of the incumbent, with the consent of the patron, to make such modification in the conditions of such mortgage or the term fixed for the repayment of the principal secured thereby as may seem to them just and reasonable.

The date of any such resolution, the term of extension, and the altered rate of payments or of instalments, shall be endorsed on the respective mortgage deeds free of charge to the incumbent.

The application of the provisions of this Act shall not in any way invalidate the instruments of security under which loans have been granted by the Governors; the said provisions shall extend and apply to such instruments as if originally, fully, and expressly inserted therein.

Power to adjust charges on one benefice in favour of another.

13. Whereas under the provisions of Acts of Parliament certain fixed charges have been made on the income of benefices in receipt of extraordinary tithes in favour of other benefices or of district churches or chapelries situated within the limits of parishes of which the incumbents are in receipt of extraordinary tithes: Be it enacted that after the passing of this Act the Ecclesiastical Commissioners may make such alterations in the charges aforesaid, having in view the altered state of things created by this Act, as the said Commissioners may deem most equitable.

Definitions.

14. For the purposes of this Act—

"Landowner" means the person for the time being receiving the rackrent of land, whether on his own account or as trustee for any other person, or who would so receive it if the land were let at a rackrent:

"Tithe payer" means the person for the time being paying an extraordinary charge under the Tithe Commutation Acts:

"Tithe owner" means the person for the time being receiving an extraordinary charge under the Tithe Commutation Acts, whether on his own account or as trustee for any other person, and includes any person so receiving a rentcharge substituted under this Act for an extraordinary charge:

"Person" includes a body of persons corporate or unincorporate.

15. This Act may be cited as the Extraordinary Tithe Redemption Act, 1886. Short title.

CHAPTER 55.

An Act to limit the Hours of Labour of Children and Young Persons in Shops. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS the health of many young persons employed in shops and warehouses is seriously injured by reason of the length of the period of employment:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Shop Hours Regulation Act, 1886. Short title.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and shall continue in force until the thirty-first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and the end of the then next session of Parliament, and no longer. Commencement of Act.

3. (1.) A young person shall not be employed in or about a shop for a longer period than seventy-four hours, including meal times, in any one week: Hours of employment in shops.

(2.) A young person shall not to the knowledge of his employer be employed in a shop who has been previously on the same day employed in any factory or workshop, as defined by the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, for the number of hours permitted by the said Act or for a longer period than will complete such number of hours. 41 & 42 Vict. c. 16.

4. In every shop in which young persons are employed a notice shall be kept exhibited by the employer in a conspicuous place referring to the provisions of this Act and stating the number of hours in the week during which young persons may lawfully be employed therein. Notice of hours to be given.

5. Where any young person is employed in or about a shop contrary to the provisions of this Act, the employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one pound for each person so employed. Fine for employing persons contrary to the Act.

6. Where the employer of a young person, as defined in this Act, is charged with an offence against this Act, he shall be entitled upon information duly laid before him to have any other person whom he charges as the actual offender brought before the court at the time appointed for hearing the charge; and if, after the commission of the offence has been proved, the said employer proves to the satisfaction of the court that he has used due diligence to enforce the execution of the Act, and that the said other person has committed the offence in question without his knowledge, consent, or connivance, the said other person shall be summarily convicted of such offence, and the occupier shall be exempt from any fine. Power of occupier to exempt himself from fine on conviction of actual offender.

7. All offences under this Act shall be prosecuted, and all fines under this Act shall be recovered, in like manner as offences and Summary proceedings.

fines are prosecuted and recovered under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, and sections eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one of the said Act, and so much of section ninety-two thereof as relates to evidence respecting the age of any person, and the provisions relating to the application of the said Act to Scotland and Ireland, so far as those provisions are applicable, shall have effect as if re-enacted in this Act and in terms made applicable thereto.

Interpretation.

8. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Shop" means retail and wholesale shops, markets, stalls, and warehouses in which assistants are employed for hire, and includes licensed public-houses and refreshment houses of any kind.

"Young person" means a person under the age of eighteen years.

41 & 42 Vict. c. 16.

Other words and expressions have the same meanings respectively as in the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.

Exemption of members of the same family.

9. Nothing in this Act shall apply to shops where the only persons employed are at home, that is to say, are members of the same family dwelling there, or to members of the employer's family dwelling in a house to which the shop is attached.

CHAPTER 56.

An Act for the Protection of Children against the Sale to them of Intoxicating Liquors. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to protect young children against the immoral consequences resulting from their being permitted to purchase intoxicating liquors for their own consumption:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Sale of liquors to children to be illegal.

1. Every holder of a licence who knowingly sells, or allows any person to sell, any description of intoxicating liquors to any person under the age of thirteen years for consumption on the premises by any person under such age as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings for the first offence, and not exceeding forty shillings for the second and any subsequent offence.

Legal proceedings to follow the Licensing Acts, 1872–1874.

2. For the purposes of all legal proceedings required to be taken under the foregoing section, this Act shall be construed as one Act with the Licensing Acts, 1872–1874.

Extent of Act.

3. This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

Short title.

4. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Intoxicating Liquors (Sale to Children) Act, 1886.

Commencement of Act.

5. This Act shall come into operation on the thirty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

CHAPTER 57.

An Act to amend the provisions of the Parliamentary Elections (Returning Officers) Act, 1875.

[25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Review of taxation.

1. The judge or officer by whom any account or claim is taxed or examined under the Parliamentary Elections (Returning Officers) Act, 1875 (herein called the "principal Act"), shall deliver to the returning officer, and to the other party to the taxation or examination, a certificate showing the items and amounts allowed or disallowed, with a copy of any order or judgment made thereon.

Either party may, within seven days of the delivery to him of such certificate, give notice in writing to the said judge or officer of intention to appeal, specifying in the notice the items and amounts in respect of which he intends to appeal.

The said judge or officer shall thereupon forthwith transmit to the prescribed taxing officer of the superior court the said account or claim, with any vouchers relating thereto, the certificate and the notice of appeal, and such taxing officer shall forthwith proceed to review the taxation or examination in the usual manner, or in such manner as may be prescribed, and shall, if required, receive evidence in relation to the matters in dispute, and may confirm or vary the certificate, and direct by whom all or any part of the costs of review are to be paid, and shall return the certificate as confirmed or varied to the said judge or officer with any such direction, and effect shall be given to a certificate as so confirmed or varied, and to any such direction, as if the same had been a judgment of the court as defined in the principal Act.

Any taxation or review of taxation under this Act shall be subject to appeal to the superior court in like manner as any ordinary taxation of costs is now subject.

In this Act "superior court" means in England the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in England, and in Ireland the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland. "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules of the superior court in England or Ireland, as the case may be.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Parliamentary Elections (Returning Officers) Act (1875) Amendment Act, 1886, and shall be read as one with the principal Act.

CHAPTER 58.

An Act to regulate the Expenses and to control the Charges of Returning Officers at Parliamentary Elections in Scotland. [25th June 1886.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the expenses and charges of returning officers at parliamentary elections in Scotland:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act shall be construed as one with the Ballot Act, 1872, the Parliamentary Elections Returning Officers Expenses (Scotland) Act, 1878, the Parliamentary Elections (Returning Officers) Act, 1885, and the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883, and may be cited as the Returning Officers (Scotland) Act, 1886.

Application of Act.

2. This Act shall extend to Scotland only, and only to parliamentary elections, but shall not apply to an election for any university or combination of universities.

The accounts of a returning officer may be taxed.

3. The returning officer at an election shall, as soon as may be after an election has taken place, and within twenty-one days after the declaration of the poll (notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883, or any other Act), transmit to the election agent of each candidate a detailed account showing the amounts of all the charges claimed by him in respect of the election, and the share thereof which he claims from the person to whom the account is transmitted, and he shall annex to the account a notice of the place where the vouchers relating to the account may be seen, and he shall at all reasonable times, and without charge, allow the election agent of any candidate to inspect and take copies of the vouchers.

The returning officer shall not be entitled to any charges which are not duly included in his account.

If the person from whom payment is claimed, objects to any part of the claim, he may, at any time within fourteen days from the time when the account is transmitted to him, make written application to the auditor of the court of session for a taxation of the account, and the auditor shall thereupon forthwith proceed to tax the account, and to issue a deliverance thereon, power being hereby given to him, if he shall so desire, to refer any point or points to the judges appointed for the trial of election petitions of Scotland, under and in terms of the Parliamentary Elections Act, 1868, and the Parliamentary Elections and Corrupt Practices Act, 1879, and either party shall have power to appeal against the deliverance of the auditor by lodging a note of objections to the said deliverance within ten days after it has been so pronounced with the said judges appointed for the trial of election petitions, who shall forthwith hear parties and decide upon the deliverance and note of objections, and their judgment shall be final.

The said judges shall have power to enforce judgment for the amount of charges found due to a returning officer as if such

judgment were a judgment in an action in said court, and with or without expenses, at the discretion of the court.

Where an application is made for the taxation of an account, the provisions of sub-section five of the twenty-ninth section of the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883, shall not apply, and it shall not be necessary that the expenses of the said returning officer shall be paid within twenty-eight days from the day on which the election is declared. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 51.

CHAPTER 59.

An Act to amend the Labourers (Ireland) Acts.

[25th June 1886.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1886.

Construction of Act. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 60. 48 & 49 Vict. c. 77.

2. This Act shall be construed as one with the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883, and the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885, (herein-after referred to as "the said Acts,") except in so far as the said Acts are expressly altered or varied by this Act or are inconsistent therewith, and together with the said Acts may be cited as the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1886. Any words or expressions in this Act which are not defined therein and which are defined in the said Acts, shall, unless there is something in the context of this Act repugnant thereto, have the same meaning as in the said Acts.

Amendment of 46 & 47 Vict. c. 60. s. 6.

3. The sixth section of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883, shall be amended, and shall be read as if the words following were added at the end of the said section, "and, save by agreement with the "owner and occupier, such lands only shall be selected as imme- "diately adjoin, and are accessible from, a then existing public "road."

Definition of agricultural labourer.

4. So much of the twenty-third section of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885, as defines an agricultural labourer shall be and is hereby repealed.

The expression "agricultural labourer" in the said Acts and in this Act shall mean a man or woman who does agricultural work for hire at any season of the year on the land of some other person or persons, and shall include hand-loom weavers and fishermen doing agricultural work as aforesaid, and shall also include herdsmen.

Representation to authority by ratepayers.

5. Where a sanitary authority has resolved that in any case of a representation under the said Acts or this Act the electoral division shall be the area of charge for the purposes of the said Acts and of this Act, and where a representation is made to such sanitary authority in respect of any electoral division in which not more than twenty ratepayers are resident, then, in such case, the representation, if signed by six ratepayers, shall be received and acted upon by the sanitary authority, and shall be in all respects as valid and effectual as if it had been signed by twelve ratepayers,

as prescribed by section five of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883: Provided also, that three ratepayers in any such electoral division may apply to the Local Government Board to amalgamate such division with one or more contiguous divisions, subject to the same sanitary authority, and the Local Government Board may order that such divisions shall constitute one division for the purposes of the said Act and of this Act.

Definition of "home farm."

6. The expression "home farm" shall not be held to apply to more than one farm occupied by the same owner within the area of any sanitary district, except in the case of two farms being occupied as aforesaid, neither of which exceeds one hundred acres.

Amendment of 46 & 47 Vict. c. 60. s. 5. as to certificate of sanitary officer.

7. (1.) So much of the fifth section of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883, as enacts that a representation in pursuance of the said Acts, if made on the ground of sanitary defects, shall be accompanied by a certificate of a sanitary officer of the sanitary authority to which the representation is made in corroboration of the sanitary defects alleged, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu and instead thereof it is hereby enacted as follows:

(2.) The representation if made on the ground of sanitary defects may be accompanied by a certificate of a sanitary officer of the sanitary authority to which the representation is made, in corroboration of the sanitary defects alleged.

(3.) In case any such representation made on the grounds aforesaid shall not be so accompanied, it shall be referred by the sanitary authority to such one or more of the sanitary officers of such authority as the authority may select for the purpose, and on any such representation being so referred to any sanitary officer or officers, it shall be the duty of such officer or officers to forthwith inspect the district to which such representation refers, and to report as to the correctness of such representation, and such officer or officers shall certify to the sanitary authority under his or their hand or hands as to the existence or non-existence of the sanitary defects alleged, and any such representation shall not be acted upon unless the sanitary authority is satisfied from the report of some one or more of such officers of the existence of the sanitary defects alleged.

Appeal from certificate of sanitary officer in certain cases.

8. (1.) In case any sanitary officer shall certify that the sanitary defects alleged in any such representation do not exist as alleged, and in consequence of such certificate the sanitary authority shall decide not to act on such representation, the twelve persons who have signed such representation, or any twelve persons rated for the relief of the poor within the sanitary district, may appeal to the Local Government Board, and upon their so appealing the Local Government Board shall appoint a medical officer to inspect the district to which such representation refers, and to report as to the correctness of such representation, and such officer shall certify to the Local Government Board under his hand as to the existence or non-existence of the sanitary defects alleged in the said representation. The report so made shall be transmitted by the Local Government Board to the sanitary authority, and if it certify that sanitary defects exist in such district as alleged, the sanitary authority may act on such report as if the same were the report

of the sanitary officer to whom the said representation had been referred in the first instance by such sanitary authority.

(2.) A sanitary officer shall be entitled to be remunerated for any duty performed by him under this Act, according to a scale to be fixed by the sanitary authority with the approval of the Local Government Board.

(3.) All costs, charges, and expenses incurred by the Local Government Board under this section shall, to such amount as the Local Government Board think proper to direct, be deemed to be an expense incurred by the sanitary authority under the said Acts, and shall be paid by the same to the Local Government Board in such manner and at such time as the Local Government Board may order.

(4.) Any order made by the Local Government Board in pursuance of this section may be made a rule of one of the Divisions of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland, and may be enforced accordingly.

Power of Local Government Board to dispense with advertisements and notices.

9. The Local Government Board may, on the consideration of any petition of a sanitary authority for an order confirming an improvement scheme, which does not propose or authorise the purchase or taking of any land otherwise than by agreement, dispense with the publication of any advertisement or the service of any notice proof of which publication or service is not given to them as required by the said Acts, where reasonable cause is shown to their satisfaction why such publication or service should be dispensed with, and such dispensation may be made by the Local Government Board either unconditionally or upon such conditions as to the publication of other advertisements and the service of other notices or otherwise as the Local Government Board may think fit, due care being taken by the Local Government Board to prevent the interest of any person being prejudiced by the fact of the publication of any advertisement or the service of any notice being dispensed with in pursuance of this section.

Petition against order to specify what is objected to.

10. Any petition against a provisional order, as provided by section twelve, sub-section two, of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885, shall state whether the objection in said petition is to the entire order or only to a part thereof, and if only to a part shall specify the particular part to which exception is taken.

Power of Local Government Board to prescribe forms.

11. The Local Government Board may from time to time by order prescribe the forms to be used for the purposes of the said Acts, other than those provided for by the fifth section of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885. It shall not be obligatory on any persons to adopt such forms, but the same when adopted shall be deemed sufficient for all the purposes of the said Acts.

Extension of powers of compulsory purchase.

12. Notwithstanding anything contained in the sixteenth section of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885, an improvement scheme made by a sanitary authority in pursuance of the said Acts may, after all reasonable efforts to obtain the amount of land required in the same locality by agreement or exchange have in the opinion of the Local Government Board been bonâ fide made and failed, propose, and a provisional order confirming the same may sanction, subject to the provisions of section six of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883, as to

the nature of the lands to be taken, the purchase by such sanitary authority otherwise than by agreement of—

(*a.*) Any land for the purpose of allotting half an acre of the same to the occupant of any existing cottage:

(*b.*) Tracts of land to be parcelled out in allotments pursuant to provisions of the said section.

Amendment of 48 & 49 Vict. c. 77. ss. 2. and 4.

13. The reference to the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883, contained in the second and fourth sections respectively of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885, shall be construed to mean the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1886.

Sanitary authority or contractor may enter on lands and take materials.

14. The sanitary authority or any person who has contracted with such authority for the carrying out or execution of the buildings or other works provided for in any improvement scheme, or any part thereof, shall have power and authority to dig for, raise, and carry away in or out of any lands, whether within or adjoining the sanitary district, any gravel, stones, sand, or other materials which may be required for any such buildings or works, subject to the following conditions, that is to say:—

(1.) This section shall not apply in the case of any lands being an orchard, bleach-green, walled garden, haggard, or yard, or planted walk, lawn, demesne or avenue to a mansion house:

(2.) This section shall not apply in case the occupier or owner of the lands shall not consent thereto, unless and until the sanitary authority or such contractor shall have obtained an order granting such power and authority as aforesaid from a justice of the peace sitting in petty sessions for the petty sessions district within which such lands are situate, which order such justice is hereby empowered to grant: Provided that a justice shall not grant such order unless after due notice to the occupier of such lands, nor unless he is satisfied that such gravel, stones, sand, or materials cannot be conveniently procured elsewhere:

(3.) The sanitary authority or such contractor shall make reasonable compensation to the occupier of said lands for the waste or injury committed by entering thereon, or by breaking the surface or making a passage through the lands; and to the owner and occupier, according to their respective interests therein, for the value of any gravel, stones, sand, or materials so taken. In case of disagreement the amount of such compensation shall be fixed by the county court judge for the division within which said lands are situate, whose order shall be enforceable in all respects as if same were a civil bill decree.

Temporary letting of allotments.

15. Where an improvement scheme confirmed by a provisional order made pursuant to the said Acts has become absolute, nothing in the said Acts contained shall be construed to prevent the sanitary authority from forthwith letting any allotment to an agricultural labourer and permitting such labourer to enter into occupation of the same, notwithstanding that the cottage to which the same is intended to be allotted has not yet been erected. The Land Law (Ireland) Act, 1881, shall not apply in the case of any such letting, which shall be deemed to be a letting for temporary convenience only, pending the erection of such cottage, and deter-

44 & 45 Vict. c. 49.

minable at the end of any month, and shall be made as nearly as possible in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the thirteenth section of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883. 46 & 47 Vict. c. 60.

16. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883–1885, it shall be lawful for the Local Government Board of Ireland, upon the petition of a sanitary authority, or an owner of any site and plot proposed to be taken, to make an order that any site and plot included in a scheme made pursuant to either of the said Acts may be exchanged by such sanitary authority for another site and plot of equal area: Provided always, that the Local Government Board of Ireland shall not make any order under this section unless they are satisfied that the site and plot proposed to be substituted are as suitable as the site and plot sought to be abandoned, and unless they are satisfied that the proposed substitution is not objected to by the owner, lessee, or occupier of the site or plot proposed to be substituted; and the Local Government Board may refuse to confirm a scheme, or part of a scheme, where a petition against the scheme shall be signed and lodged by ratepayers whose holding or the aggregate of whose holdings are valued under the Acts relating to the valuation of rateable property in Ireland at three-fourths of the whole annual value of any electoral division or townland included in the scheme and defined in the petition against the scheme. Exchange of sites.

17. Any officer or person appointed to any office or place under this Act or under the said Acts may be removed from such office or place by the Local Government Board for Ireland. Power to remove officers.

18. The sixth section of the Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1885, shall be and is hereby repealed. Repeal of 48 & 49 Vict. c. 77. s. 6.

19. This Act shall apply in the case of any improvement scheme or other proceeding under the said Acts pending at the date of the passing of this Act, notwithstanding that the same was initiated prior thereto. Act to apply to pending schemes.

[No. 11. *Price* 2*d.*]

APPENDIX AND INDEX.

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2. LIST OF THE LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS, ARRANGED IN CLASSES.

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TABLE

OF

The TITLES of the LOCAL and PRIVATE ACTS passed during the Session.

LOCAL ACTS.

The Titles to which the Letter **P.** *is prefixed are Public Acts of a Local Character.*

P. i. AN Act to confirm a Provisional Order under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands Act (Ireland), 1863, and the Acts amending the same, relating to the Glasheen River Drainage District, in the County of Cork.

ii. An Act for enabling the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for England to convey and the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London to acquire and hold as open spaces certain lands at Highgate and Kilburn in the County of Middlesex and for other purposes.

iii. An Act for the Abandonment of the Beaconsfield, Uxbridge and Harrow Railway.

iv. An Act to extend the Time for the Completion of the Forth Bridge Railway.

v. An Act to make further provisions with respect to the Superannuation Fund for the Police of the West Riding of the county of York.

vi. An Act for amending the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company's Act, 1878; and for other purposes.

vii. An Act for making a Railway from Listowel to Ballybunion in the county of Kerry; and for other purposes.

viii. An Act for empowering the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London to make further and better provisions with reference to the London Central Markets; and for other purposes.

ix. An Act to authorise the construction of a Bridge over the River Avon from Bristol to Totterdown and for other purposes.

x. An Act for extending and completing the buildings of the University of Edinburgh; the acquisition of lands; and other purposes.

xi. An Act to consolidate the Preference Stocks of the Southampton Dock Company and to enable the London and South Western Railway Company to subscribe to the Capital of that Company and for other purposes.

xii. An Act for making a Railway between Bray and Enniskerry in the county of Wicklow; and for other purposes.

xiii. An Act to revive the powers and to extend the periods for the compulsory purchase of lands and to extend the periods for the completion of certain authorised railways by the Dublin Wicklow and Wexford Railway Company and to confer further powers on the Company with reference to their capital and to the Shillelagh and Newtownbarry Light Railway and for other purposes.

P. xiv. An Act to confirm a Scheme under the Metropolitan Commons Act, 1866, and the Metropolitan Commons Amendment Act, 1869, relating to Chislehurst Common.

P. xv. An Act to confirm the Provisional Order for the Regulation of Stoke Common, situated in the parishes of Stoke, Wyken, and Saint Michael, Coventry, in the county of Warwick, in pursuance of a report of the Land Commissioners for England.

P. xvi. An Act to confirm the Provisional Order for the Regulation of the Commons, and the Provisional Order for the Inclosure of the Common Fields, situated in the parish of Totternhoe, in the county of Bedford, in pursuance of a Report of the Land Commissioners for England.

P. xvii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Borough of Aberavon, the Local Government District of Great Harwood, the Improvement Act District of Leek, the Local Government Districts of Bognor (two) and Shepton Mallet, and the District of Weston super Mare.

P. xviii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the City and Borough of Bath, the Borough of Harrogate, the Local Government District of Hendon, the Boroughs of Plymouth and Ramsgate, the Local Government District of Reddish, and the Borough of Shrewsbury.

P. xix. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, as extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Townships of Manchester and Hulme.

P. xx. An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Glinton, Greetwell, Mappleton, Maxey, Newborough, Northborough, Okeover, Peakirk, Snelston, Thorpe, and Willingham Cherry; to the Townships of Alkmonton, Biggin, Calwich, Clifton and Compton, Ellastone, Hollington, Hulland, Longford, Mayfield, Newball, Newton Grange, Prestwood, Rand, and Shirley; to the Chapelries of Bullington and Fulnetby; and to the Liberty of Offcote and Underwood.

P. xxi. An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Ashburnham (two), Brightling, Catsfield, Dallington (two), Hartwell, Ninfield, Stoke Mandeville, and Warbleton.

P. xxii. An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Blandford-Saint-Mary, Bryanston, Charlton-Adam, Charlton-Mackrell, Compton-Dundon, King-Weston, Llangynog, Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant (Montgomery), Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant (Denbigh), Pennant, Pimperne, Steepleton Preston, Tarrant-Keynston, Tarrant-Rushton, Turnworth, Winterborne-Clenston, and Winterborne-Stickland.

P. xxiii. An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Beaumont, Crosby-upon-Eden, Saint-Cuthbert's-Without (Carlisle), and Stanwix; and to the Townships of Cassop, East Heddon, Fawdon, Newburn, Newburn-Hall, Quarrington, South Gosforth, Throckley, and Wallbottle.

P. **xxiv.** An Act to confirm certain Orders of the Local Government Board under the provisions of the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parish of Marton-with-Moxby; to the Townships of Ampleforth-Birdforth, Ampleforth-Oswaldkirk, Ampleforth-Saint-Peter, Ayton West, Burniston, Byland (Coxwold), Cloughton, Harwooddale, Husthwaite, Hutton-Bushel, Oswaldkirk, Scalby, Silpho, Thornton-with-Baxly, and Wass; and to the Chapelry of Farlington.

xxv. An Act for incorporating and conferring powers on the Morecambe Tramways Company.

xxvi. An Act to authorise the East and West India Dock Company to consolidate their Debenture Stock and to raise further Money, and for other purposes.

xxvii. An Act to empower the Corporation of Royal Leamington Spa in the County of Warwick to raise Money for the Improvement of their Pump Room Baths and Pleasure Grounds; and for other purposes.

xxviii. An Act to confer further Powers on the Pewsey and Salisbury Railway Company.

xxix. An Act for the abandonment of the Radstock, Wrington and Congresbury Junction Railway.

xxx. An Act for incorporating and conferring powers on the Solihull Gas Company.

xxxi. An Act for incorporating and conferring powers on the Nuneaton Gaslight and Coke Company Limited.

xxxii. An Act to authorise the Newport (Monmouthshire) Gas Company to raise additional Capital; to extend their limits for the supply of Gas; and for other purposes.

xxxiii. An Act to authorise the Waterworks Commissioners of Kirkcaldy and Dysart to raise additional Money; and for other purposes.

xxxiv. An Act for conferring further powers on the Tyne Improvement Commissioners and for amending certain of the Tyne Improvement Acts; and for other purposes.

xxxv. An Act for incorporating and conferring powers on the Bridlington Gas Company.

xxxvi. An Act to authorise the Loughborough Local Board to construct works for obtaining a further supply of Water and to borrow further money and to extend the limits within which the Local Board may supply Water; and for other purposes.

xxxvii. An Act to confer further powers on the London Brighton and South Coast Railway Company.

xxxviii. An Act to confer further powers on the Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland Company and for other purposes.

xxxix. An Act to confer further powers on the Barry Dock and Railways Company.

xl. An Act to confer further powers on the London Chatham and Dover Railway Company and for other purposes.

xli. An Act to enable the Great Northern Railway Company (Ireland) to purchase the Newry Warrenpoint and Rostrevor Railway and to confer further powers on the said Company and on other companies in relation to the undertaking of that Company; and for other purposes.

xlii. An Act to provide for the vesting of the undertaking of the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi Railway Company in the Secretary of State in Council of India; and for other purposes.

xliii. An Act for the granting of further powers to the Wrexham Gas Light Company.

xliv. An Act to authorise the Rhondda and Swansea Bay Railway Company to construct new and substituted Railways to abandon the construction of portions of their authorised Railways and to amend the Acts relating to the Company and for other purposes.

xlv. An Act to enlarge the time for opening the Brighton and Dyke Railway for the public conveyance of passengers.

xlvi. An Act to authorise the Abandonment of the Railway authorised by the Ballymena and Portglenone Railway Act 1879 and the Tramways authorised by the Ballymena and Ahoghill Tramways Act 1885.

xlvii. An Act to authorise the transfer of the undertaking of the Marple Gas Company Limited to the Marple Local Board and for other purposes.

xlviii. An Act to enable the Liverpool United Gaslight Company to purchase additional lands and to erect Gasworks thereon to raise further money and for other purposes.

xlix. An Act to authorise the magistrates and council of the burgh of Falkirk to intercept the Sewage of the burgh and convey the same to the River Carron; and to make and maintain new Drainage Works; and for other purposes.

l. An Act to confer further powers on the Lanarkshire and Ayrshire Railway Company and for other purposes.

P. li. An Act to enable Her Majesty's Postmaster-General to acquire Lands in Birmingham for the Public Service.

P. lii. An Act to further amend the Law relating to Turnpike Roads in South Wales.

P. liii. An Act to enable the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to make an advance to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster for the restoration and repair of Westminster Abbey.

P. liv. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board for Ireland relating to Dromore West and Kilrush Unions.

P. lv. An Act to confirm a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board for Ireland relating to the Town of Fermoy.

P. lvi. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, 1870, relating to Chertsey Gas, Loughborough Gas, Melksham Gas, Menai Bridge Gas, and Pocklington Gas.

P. lvii. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Act, 1863, and the Acts amending the same, relating to the Upper Nanny River Drainage District in the County of Meath, and the Greanagh River Drainage District in the County of Limerick.

P. lviii. An Act to confirm a Scheme made by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, relating to Higham Ferrers.

P. lix. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, 1870, relating to Bridport Water, Deal Water, Kettering Water, Southwold Water, and Lyndhurst Gas and Water.

P. lx. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, 1870, relating to Cranleigh Water, Farnham Water, Frith Hill, Godalming, and Farncombe Water, Howden Water, and Tonbridge Water.

P. lxi. An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Burnley Joint Hospital District, the Local Government District

of Buxton, the Church and Clayton-le-Moors Joint Cemetery District, the Local Government Districts of East Ham and Llangollen, and the Boroughs of Halifax and West Bromwich (two).

P. **lxii.** An Act to confirm an Order of the Secretary for Scotland under the provisions of the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862, relating to the Burgh of Leith.

P. **lxiii.** An Act to confirm an Order in Council of the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland relating to the Cork, Coachford, and Blarney Light Railway.

lxiv. An Act to authorise the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the borough of Brighton to consolidate their Loans and create Corporation Stock and for other purposes.

lxv. An Act to enable the Swansea Harbour Trustees to construct and maintain additional Works and conveniences within Swansea Harbour; to raise further Money and to issue Stock; and for other purposes.

lxvi. An Act to authorise the release of the Deposit with the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland in respect of the Sligo and Bundoran Tramway.

lxvii. An Act to empower the Corporation of Ripon to make additional Waterworks and to make better provision for the regulation of their Markets and Fairs and for the Health and local Government of the City and for other purposes.

lxviii. An Act for dissolving the Burgess Hill and Saint John's Common Water Company (Limited) for re-incorporating the proprietors therein with others and for conferring powers on the Company so to be incorporated and for other purposes.

lxix. An Act to confer further powers on the South Shields Gas Company; and for other purposes.

lxx. An Act to authorise the Wallasey Tramways Company to abandon parts of their authorised tramways and for other purposes.

lxxi. An Act to extend the powers of the Company of Proprietors of Lambeth Waterworks.

lxxii. An Act for the making and maintaining of the Eastbourne Seaford and Newhaven Railway and for other purposes.

lxxiii. An Act to revive the Powers and extend the Periods for the Compulsory Purchase of Lands for and the Construction of the Oswestry and Llangynog Railway.

lxxiv. An Act to change the name of the Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company, and to make provisions with respect to its capital, and for other purposes.

lxxv. An Act to make better provision for vesting the securities and property of the Commercial Union Assurance Company (Limited) in the Trustees of the Company and for other purposes.

lxxvi. An Act for extending the time for completing certain works of the Caledonian Railway Company in the counties of Lanark and Stirling; for abandoning certain of their authorised lines, and sanctioning a line already constructed, in the county of Lanark; for enabling them to construct a drain in connexion with their Gourock Branch; for authorising agreements respecting their bridge over the Tay at Perth; for conferring on them additional powers with respect to the harbour at Grangemouth; for confirming an agreement made by them with the North British Railway Company; and for other purposes.

lxxvii. An Act to confer further Powers upon the Taff Vale Railway Company and for other purposes.

lxxviii. An Act to confer further Powers on the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne for the Improvement and good Government of the Borough and for other purposes.

lxxix. An Act to confer further Powers upon the Cleator and Workington Junction Railway Company; and for other purposes.

lxxx. An Act to empower the Corporation of Liverpool to improve the street known as Islington, to contribute to the enlargement of the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, to acquire the Netherfield Road Hospital; and for other purposes.

lxxxi. An Act to authorise the East and West Yorkshire Union Railways Company to abandon certain of their authorised Railways and to construct other Railways in substitution therefor and to execute further works and to extend the time for the compulsory purchase of lands for and for the completion of their unabandoned Railways; and for other purposes.

lxxxii. An Act to authorise the East London Waterworks Company to execute further works and to raise further money in order to enable them to fulfil their Statutory obligations relating to the supply of water or otherwise and to meet the increased demand for water within their district to amend the Acts relating to that Company; and for other purposes.

lxxxiii. An Act for incorporating and conferring powers upon the Leeds Hydraulic Power Company and for other purposes.

lxxxiv. An Act to confer further Powers on the London Tilbury and Southend Railway Company.

lxxxv. An Act for empowering the Southwark and Vauxhall Water Company to construct additional works and to raise additional capital and for other purposes.

lxxxvi. An Act to incorporate the Bute Docks Company; and to transfer to the Company so incorporated the Bute Docks Undertaking; and for other purposes.

lxxxvii. An Act to authorise the Bexley Heath Railway Company to make a new road and sewer in connection with their authorised railway and to extend the time for the purchase of land and completion of that railway and for other purposes.

lxxxviii. An Act to amend the Dore and Chinley Railway Acts 1884 and 1885 and for other purposes.

lxxxix. An Act to confer further powers on the Girvan and Portpatrick Junction Railway Company and for other purposes.

xc. An Act for authorising the election of Out-pensioners of the Hospital of Gilbert Earl of Shrewsbury at Sheffield in the County of York and for conferring larger powers of dealing with the income of the said Hospital; and for other purposes.

xci. An Act for incorporating and conferring powers on the Rowley Regis and Blackheath Gas Company and for other purposes.

xcii. An Act to authorise a deviation of part of the Uxbridge and Rickmansworth Railway; to extend the time for completion; to enable the Company to raise further Capital; and for other purposes.

xciii. An Act to authorise the Cambridge University and Town Waterworks Company to construct additional Waterworks and to raise further Money and for other purposes.

xciv. An Act to incorporate a company for the construction of the Nottingham Suburban Railway; and for other purposes.

xcv. An Act for incorporating the Sidmouth Water Company and empowering them to acquire and construct Works and supply Water; and for other purposes.

xcvi. An Act to enable the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the City of Bristol to construct additional Dock Works and for other purposes.

xcvii. An Act to authorise the Hull Barnsley and West Riding Junction Railway and Dock Company to abandon certain works authorised by the Hull Barnsley and West Riding Junction Railway and Dock (Various Powers) Act 1883 to raise further money by preference shares or stock and for other purposes.

xcviii. An Act for dissolving the Ardrossan Gas and Water Company, Limited, and re-incorporating the Members thereof with others; and for enabling them to make and maintain additional waterworks, and to supply Gas and Water within places in the Parish of Ardrossan, in the County of Ayr; and for other purposes.

xcix. An Act for conferring further Powers on the Glasgow and South-western Railway Company; for converting and consolidating certain classes of their Shares and Stocks; and for empowering them to raise additional Capital; and for other purposes.

c. An Act for making a railway from Brighton to Rottingdean and Newhaven in the county of Sussex and for other purposes.

ci. An Act to empower the Tendring Hundred Waterworks Company to construct additional Waterworks; to extend their limits for the supply of Water; to raise further capital; and for other purposes.

cii. An Act for conferring on the Trustees and others claiming under the Will of the late Marquess of Bute further Powers for the construction of Works in connexion with the Bute Docks at Cardiff and for amending the Bute Docks Acts and for other purposes.

ciii. An Act to authorise the construction of Railways in Lancashire to be called the Burnley Clitheroe and Sabden Railway and for other purposes.

civ. An Act for incorporating the Harrow Road and Paddington Tramways Company and for empowering them to construct Tramways, and for other purposes.

cv. An Act to vest the Glasgow Bridges in the Magistrates and Council of Glasgow; to widen Glasgow Bridge; and for other purposes.

cvi. An Act for conferring further powers upon the Great Western Railway Company in connexion with their own and other Undertakings and upon them and other Companies in connexion with Undertakings in which they are jointly interested; for vesting in the Great Western Railway Company the Undertaking of the Faringdon Railway Company; for authorising and confirming Agreements with other Companies and with the Corporation of Chester; and for other purposes.

cvii. An Act to extend the boundaries of the Borough of Guildford to confer further powers upon the Corporation of Guildford with respect to their Water Undertaking to make further provision for the good government of the Borough and for other purposes.

cviii. An Act for authorising the construction of a Railway between Harrow and Stanmore, in the County of Middlesex, to be called the Harrow and Stanmore Railway; and for other purposes.

cix. An Act to authorise the construction of a Sewer and other Works for preventing the discharge into the River Lee of effluent Water or Sewage matter from the Sewerage Works of the Tottenham Local Board of Health and for other purposes.

cx. An Act for the abandonment of part of the authorised Kingston and London Railway and of lines connected therewith for transferring to and vesting in the London and South-western Railway Company alone the powers for making the unabandoned part of the Kingston and London Railway to authorise the transfer to the last-mentioned Company of the undertaking

and powers of the Wimbledon and West Metropolitan Junction Railway Company to extend the periods limited for the purchase of lands and for the completion of the Wimbledon and West Metropolitan Junction Railway and for the completion of the unabandoned portion of the Kingston and London Railway to authorise the London and South-western Railway Company to make a new Railway at Wimbledon and to acquire the undertakings of the Swanage and Bodmin and Wadebridge Railway Companies to make further provision as to the Southsea Railway; and for other purposes.

cxi. An Act to amend the Manchester Ship Canal Act, 1885.

cxii. An Act to confer further powers on the Metropolitan Board of Works as to streets and open spaces; and for other purposes.

cxiii. An Act to confer Additional Powers upon the Midland Railway Company for the Construction of Works and the Acquisition of Lands and otherwise in connexion with their own and other Undertakings, and for other purposes.

cxiv. An Act to empower the Mountain Ash Local Board to construct Gas and Water Works and to supply Gas and Water within their District to purchase certain existing Gas and Water Works and the Workman's Hall Mountain Ash to transfer the St. Margaret's Burial Ground to the Local Board and for other purposes.

cxv. An Act for making and maintaining a Bridge across the River Trent at Stapenhill Ferry and for other purposes.

cxvi. An Act to incorporate a Company and to authorise the transfer to them of the Southern Section Undertaking of the Midland and South Western Junction Railway Company and for other purposes.

cxvii. An Act to authorise the Corporation of Oldham to construct additional Waterworks to increase the number of the Wards and of the Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Oldham to declare the Borough exempt from the jurisdiction of the Court of Record for the Hundred of Salford to confer further powers on the Corporation with respect to Gasworks Cemeteries and other matters and to make further provision for the improvement and good government of the Borough.

cxviii. An Act to authorise the Folkestone Sandgate and Hythe Tramways Company to abandon a portion of the Tramway authorised by the Folkestone Sandgate and Hythe Tramways Act, 1884, to extend the time limited by that Act for the completion of works to construct new Tramways and for other purposes.

cxix. An Act for confirming the Agreement between Lord Haldon and the Local Board of Health for the District of Torquay for the Sale of the Harbour Undertaking to authorise the creation of Local Board Stock and for other purposes.

PRIVATE ACT,

PRINTED BY THE QUEEN'S PRINTER,

AND WHEREOF THE PRINTED COPIES MAY BE GIVEN IN EVIDENCE.

1. AN Act to enable the Trustees of Thomas Lord Walsingham's Settled Estate to grant building leases of land in the parish of Saint George Hanover Square in the county of Middlesex and for other purposes in relation thereto.

PRIVATE ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

AN Act to dissolve the Marriage of Louisa Jane Moore Morgan Westropp with Edward Spread Morgan Westropp and to enable her to marry again and for other purposes.

An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Gerald Richard Brooke, of Kellystown House, Clonsilla, in the county of Dublin, Esquire, with the Honorable Kathleen Brooke, his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes.

A LIST OF THE LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS,

(49 & 50 VICT., 1886,)

ARRANGED IN CLASSES.

CLASS 1.—BRIDGES AND FERRIES.
„ 2.—CANALS, RIVERS, NAVIGATIONS, TUNNELS, AND SUBWAYS.
„ 3.—CHARITABLE FOUNDATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS.
„ 4.—DRAINAGES AND DRAINAGE EMBANKMENTS.
„ 5.—ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS, INCLUDING TITHES.
„ 6.—ESTATES.
„ 7.—FISHERIES.
„ 8.—GASLIGHT COMPANIES.
„ 8A.—ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANIES, &c.
„ 9.—HARBOURS, DOCKS, PORTS, PIERS, QUAYS, &c.
CLASS 10.—IMPROVEMENTS IN TOWNS, MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT MATTERS, MARKETS, &c.
„ 11.—INCLOSURES OF COMMONS.
„ 12.—PARISH AFFAIRS.
„ 13.—PERSONAL AFFAIRS.
„ 14.—RAILWAYS.
„ 15.—TRADING AND OTHER COMPANIES.
„ 16.—TRAMWAYS.
„ 17.—TURNPIKE AND OTHER ROADS.
„ 18.—WATER COMPANIES.
„ 19.—PROVISIONAL ORDERS CONFIRMATION.

Class 1.—Bridges and Ferries.

Bristol to Totterdown Bridge (Authorising the Corporation of Bristol to construct Bridge and other works). Ch. ix.

Glasgow Bridges, &c. (Vesting the Glasgow Bridges in the Magistrates and Council, and empowering them to widen Glasgow Bridge, &c.) Ch. cv.

Stapenhill Bridge (For making and maintaining a Bridge across the River Trent at Stapenhill Ferry). Ch. cxv.

Class 2.—Canals, Rivers, Navigations, Tunnels, and Subways.

Lee River Purification (Authorising construction of a sewer, &c. for preventing discharge into the river of effluent water or sewage matter from the sewerage works of the Tottenham Local Board of Health). Ch. cix.

Manchester Ship Canal (Amending Act of 1885). Ch. cxi.

Tyne River (Conferring further powers on the Tyne Improvement Commissioners, and amending certain of the Tyne Improvement Acts). Ch. xxxiv.

Class 3.—Charitable Foundations and Institutions.

Edinburgh University (Extending and completing buildings, &c.) Ch. x.

Liverpool Royal Infirmary (Empowering Corporation of Liverpool to contribute to the enlargement of). Ch. lxxx.

Netherfield Road Hospital, Liverpool (Empowering Corporation of Liverpool to acquire). Ch. lxxx.

Shrewsbury Hospital, Sheffield (Authorising election of out-pensioners, and conferring larger powers of dealing with the income). Ch. xc.

Class 4.—Drainages and Drainage Embankments.

Falkirk (Authorising Magistrates and Council to intercept the sewage and convey it to the River Carron, &c.) Ch. xlix.

Class 4.—Drainages and Drainage Embankments—*continued.*

Lee River Purification (Authorising construction of a sewer, &c. for preventing discharge into the river of effluent water or sewage matter from the sewerage works of the Tottenham Local Board of Health). Ch. cix.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Act, see* Class 19 (1).]

Class 5.—Ecclesiastical Affairs, including Tithes.

Highgate and Kilburn (Enabling Ecclesiastical Commissioners to convey to Corporation of London certain lands as open spaces). Ch. ii.

Westminster Abbey (Enabling the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to make an advance for its restoration and repair). Ch. liii.

Class 6.—Estates.

Walsingham's (Lord) Estate (Enabling Trustees to grant building leases in St. George, Hanover Square, &c.) Ch. 1 (*Private*).

Class 7.—Fisheries.

Nil.

Class 8.—Gaslight Companies.

Ardrossan Gas and Water (Dissolving the Ardrossan Gas and Water Company, Limited, and incorporating Company, &c.) Ch. xcviii.

Bridlington (Incorporating Company). Ch. xxxv.

Liverpool United (Enabling Company to purchase additional lands, to erect Gasworks thereon, and to raise further money). Ch. xlviii.

Marple (Transferring undertaking to Marple Local Board). Ch. xlvii.

Newport, Mon. (Additional capital; extending limits of supply). Ch. xxxii.

Nuneaton (Incorporating Company). Ch. xxxi.

Rowley Regis and Blackheath (Incorporating Company). Ch. xci.

Solihull (Incorporating Company). Ch. xxx.

South Shields (Further powers). Ch. lxix.

Wrexham (Further powers). Ch. xliii.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, see* Class 19 (2).]

Class 8A.—Electric Light Companies, &c.

Nil.

Class 9.—Harbours, Docks, Ports, Piers, Quays, &c.

Barry Dock and Railways (Further powers). Ch. xxxix.

Bristol Docks (Enabling Corporation of Bristol to construct additional Dock works). Ch. xcvi.

Bute Docks, Cardiff (Incorporating the Bute Docks Company, and transferring to that Company the Bute Docks undertaking). Ch. lxxxvi.

Bute Docks, Cardiff (Further powers; amending Acts). Ch. cii.

East and West India Dock (Authorising Company to consolidate their Debenture Stock and to raise further money). Ch. xxvi.

Fawley Pier (Transferring to South Hampshire Railway and Pier Company). Ch. cxvi.

Class 9.—Harbours, Docks, Ports, Piers, Quays, &c.—*continued.*

Grangemouth Harbour (Conferring on the Caledonian Railway Company additional powers with respect to the Harbour of Grangemouth). Ch. lxxvi.

Hull, Barnsley, and West Riding Junction Railway and Dock (Authorising Company to abandon certain works authorised by Act of 1883, and to raise further money). Ch. xcvii.

Southampton Docks (Consolidating Preference Stocks of Southampton Dock Company, and enabling London and South-western Railway Company to subscribe to Capital). Ch. xi.

Swansea Harbour (Enabling Trustees to construct additional works, to raise further money, and to issue stock). Ch. lxv.

Torquay Harbour and District (Confirming agreement between Lord Haldon and the Local Board of Health for the District of Torquay for the sale of the Harbour undertaking, and authorising creation of Local Board Stock). Ch. cxix.

Class 10.—Improvements in Towns, Municipal and County and Local Government Matters, Markets, &c.

Ashton-under-Lyne (Conferring further powers on Corporation for the improvement, &c. of the borough). Ch. lxxviii.

Birmingham (Enabling Postmaster-General to acquire lands for the public service). Ch. li.

Brighton (Authorising Corporation to consolidate their Loans, &c.) Ch. lxiv.

Bristol (Enabling Corporation to construct additional Dock works). Ch. xcvi.

Glasgow (Vesting the Glasgow Bridges in the Magistrates and Council, and empowering them to widen Glasgow Bridge, &c.) Ch. cv.

Guildford (Extending boundaries; conferring further powers upon the Corporation with respect to their Water undertaking; making further provision for good government). Ch. cvii.

Kirkcaldy and Dysart Water (Authorising Waterworks Commissioners to raise additional money). Ch. xxxiii.

Leamington (Empowering Corporation of Royal Leamington Spa to raise money for improving their Pump Room, Baths, &c.) Ch. xxvii.

Liverpool (Empowering Corporation to improve Islington Street, to contribute to the enlargement of the Liverpool Royal Infirmary, and to acquire the Netherfield Road Hospital, &c.) Ch. lxxx.

London Central Markets (Empowering the Corporation of London to convert the London Central Fish Market into a general market for fruit, flowers, vegetables, and other articles, and to discontinue Farringdon Market, &c.) Ch. viii.

London Corporation (Enabling Ecclesiastical Commissioners to convey to Corporation of London as open spaces certain lands at Highgate and Kilburn). Ch. ii.

Loughborough (Authorising Local Board to obtain further supply of water, to borrow further money, and to extend their limits of supply). Ch. xxxvi.

Marple (Transferring to Local Board the undertaking of the Marple Gas Company, Limited). Ch. xlvii.

Metropolitan Board of Works (Conferring further powers as to streets and open spaces). Ch. cxii.

Mountain Ash (Empowering Local Board to construct Gas and Water Works, &c., and to purchase certain existing Gas and Water Works and the Workman's Hall, Mountain Ash; transferring the St. Margaret's Burial Ground to the Local Board). Ch. cxiv.

Oldham (Authorising Corporation to construct additional Waterworks and to increase the number of Wards, &c.; exempting the borough from the jurisdiction of the Court of Record for the Hundred of Salford; conferring further powers with respect to Gasworks, &c.) Ch. cxvii.

Ripon (Empowering Corporation to make additional Waterworks and to make better provision for the regulation of their Markets and Fairs and for the Health, &c. of the city). Ch. lxvii.

Class 10.—Improvements in Towns, Municipal and County and Local Government Matters, Markets, &c.—*continued.*

Torquay (Confirming agreement between Lord Haldon and the Local Board of Health for the sale of the Harbour undertaking, and authorising creation of Local Board Stock). Ch. cxix.

Tottenham (Authorising construction of a sewer, &c. for preventing discharge into the River Lee of effluent water or sewage matter from the sewerage works of the Tottenham Local Board of Health). Ch. cix.

York, W.R. (Police Superannuation Fund). Ch. v.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under Acts relating to subjects embraced in this Class, see* Class 19 (3), (5), (6), (8).]

Class 11.—Inclosures of Commons.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders, &c. in pursuance of Reports, &c. of the Land Commissioners for England, see* Class 19 (4), (7).]

Class 12.—Parish Affairs.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under Poor Law Acts, see* Class 19 (5 *a*).]

Class 13.—Personal Affairs.

Dissolutions of Marriage.

Brooke, Gerald Richard (Dissolving the marriage of, with the Honorable Kathleen Brooke, and enabling him to marry again). (*Not printed.*)

Westropp, Louisa Jane Moore Morgan (Dissolving the marriage of, with Edward Spread Morgan Westropp, and enabling her to marry again). (*Not printed.*)

Class 14.—Railways.

Ballymena and Portglenone, &c. (Abandonment). Ch. xlvi.

Barry Dock and Railways (Further powers). Ch. xxxix.

Beaconsfield, Uxbridge, and Harrow (Abandonment). Ch. iii.

Bexley Heath (Authorising Company to make a new road and sewer, and extending the time for purchase of land, &c.) Ch. lxxxvii.

Bray and Enniskerry Light (Incorporating Company). Ch. xii.

Brighton and Dyke (Enlarging time for opening). Ch. xlv.

Brighton, Rottingdean, and Newhaven Direct (Incorporating Company). Ch. c.

Burnley, Clitheroe, and Sabden (Incorporating Company). Ch. ciii.

Caledonian (Extending time for completing certain works, &c.; authorising agreements as to the bridge over the Tay at Perth; conferring additional powers with respect to the Harbour of Grangemouth; confirming agreement with North British Company). Ch. lxxvi.

Cleator and Workington Junction (Further powers). Ch. lxxix.

Dore and Chinley (Amending Company's Acts). Ch. lxxxviii.

Class 14.—Railways—*continued.*

Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford (Reviving powers and extending time as to certain authorised Railways; conferring further powers with respect to Capital, &c.) Ch. xiii.

East and West Yorkshire Union (Authorising Company to abandon certain authorised Railways and to construct others, &c.; extending time for compulsory purchase of lands, &c.) Ch. lxxxi.

Eastbourne, Seaford, and Newhaven (Incorporating Company). Ch. lxxii.

Forth Bridge (Extension of time). Ch. iv.

Girvan and Portpatrick Junction (Further powers). Ch. lxxxix.

Glasgow and South-western (Further powers; conversion, &c. of certain classes of shares and stock; additional Capital). Ch. xcix.

Great Northern of Ireland (Enabling Company to purchase the Newry, Warrenpoint, and Rostrevor Railway, and conferring further powers, &c.) Ch. xli.

Great Western (Further powers; vesting in Company the undertaking of the Faringdon Company, &c.) Ch. cvi.

Harrow and Stanmore (Incorporating Company). Ch. cviii.

Hull, Barnsley, and West Riding Junction Railway and Dock (Authorising Company to abandon certain works authorised by Act of 1883, and to raise further money). Ch. xcvii.

Lanarkshire and Ayrshire (Further powers). Ch. l.

Listowel and Ballybunion (Incorporating Company). Ch. vii.

London and South-western (Enabling Company to subscribe to Capital of Southampton Dock Company). Ch. xi.

London and South-western (Various powers). Ch. cx.

London, Brighton, and South Coast (Various powers). Ch. xxxvii.

London, Chatham, and Dover (Further powers). Ch. xl.

London, Tilbury, and Southend (Further powers). Ch. lxxxiv.

Midland (Additional powers). Ch. cxiii.

Midland Great Western of Ireland (Further powers). Ch. xxxviii.

Nottingham Suburban (Incorporating Company). Ch. xciv.

Oswestry and Llangynog (Reviving powers and extending time). Ch. lxxiii.

Pewsey and Salisbury (Extension of time). Ch. xxviii.

Radstock, Wrington, and Congresbury Junction (Abandonment). Ch. xxix.

Rhondda and Swansea Bay (Authorising new Railways, &c.; amending Company's Acts). Ch. xliv.

Scinde, Punjaub, and Delhi (Providing for the vesting of the undertaking in the Secretary of State in Council of India). Ch. xlii.

South Hampshire Railway and Pier (Incorporating a Company, and authorising transfer to them of the Southern Section undertaking of the Midland and South-western Junction Railway Company). Ch. cxvi.

Taff Vale (Further powers). Ch. lxxvii.

Uxbridge and Rickmansworth (Authorising deviation; extending time for completion; further Capital). Ch. xcii.

Class 15.—Trading and other Companies.

Alliance Assurance Company (Changing the name of the Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company, and making provisions with respect to its Capital). Ch. lxxiv.

Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited (Vesting securities and property in Trustees). Ch. lxxv.

East and West India Dock Company (Authorising Company to consolidate their Debenture Stock and to raise further money). Ch. xxvi.

Leeds Hydraulic Power Company (Incorporating). Ch. lxxxiii.

Scottish Union and National Insurance Company (Amending Company's Act of 1878). Ch. vi.

Class 16.—Tramways.

Ballymena and Aboghill, &c. (Abandonment). Ch. xlvi.
Folkestone, Sandgate, and Hythe (Authorising abandonment of portion of Tramway authorised by Act of 1884, and extending time, &c.). Ch. cxviii.
Harrow Road and Paddington (Incorporating Company). Ch. civ.
Morecambe (Incorporating Company). Ch. xxv.
Sligo and Bundoran (Release of deposit). Ch. lxvi.
Wallasey (Abandonment of parts of authorised Tramways). Ch. lxx.

[*For Act confirming Order in Council under Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act, see* Class 19 (9).]

Class 17.—Turnpike and other Roads.

South Wales Turnpike Roads (Further amending the law relating thereto). Ch. lii.

Class 18.—Water Companies.

Ardrossan Gas and Water (Dissolving the Ardrossan Gas and Water Company, Limited, and incorporating Company, &c.) Ch. xcviii.
Burgess Hill (Dissolving the Burgess Hill and St. John's Common Water Company (Limited), and incorporating Company). Ch. lxviii.
Cambridge University and Town (Authorising Company to construct additional Waterworks and to raise further money). Ch. xciii.
East London (Authorising Company to execute further works and to raise further money; amending Company's Acts). Ch. lxxxii.
Lambeth (Extending powers). Ch. lxxi.
Sidmouth (Incorporating Company). Ch. xcv.
Southwark and Vauxhall (Empowering Company to construct additional works and to raise additional Capital). Ch. lxxxv.
Tendring Hundred (Empowering Company to construct additional Waterworks, to extend their limits of supply, and to raise further Capital). Ch. ci.

[*For Acts confirming Provisional Orders under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, see* Class 19 (2).]

Class 19.—Provisional Orders Confirmation.

(1.) *Under Drainage and Improvement of Lands (Ireland) Act*, 1863:
Order under the Drainage and Improvement of Lands Act (Ireland), 1863, and the Acts amending the same, relating to the Glasheen River Drainage District (Cork). Ch. i.
Orders relating to the Upper Nanny River Drainage District (Meath), and the Greanagh River Drainage District (Limerick). Ch. lvii.

(2.) *Under Gas and Water Works Facilities Act*, 1870:
Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Gas and Water Works Facilities Act, 1870, relating to Chertsey Gas, Loughborough Gas, Melksham Gas, Menai Bridge Gas, and Pocklington Gas. Ch. lvi.
Orders relating to Bridport Water, Deal Water, Kettering Water, Southwold Water, and Lyndhurst Gas and Water. Ch. lix.
Orders relating to Cranleigh Water, Farnham Water, Frith Hill, Godalming, and Farncombe Water, Howden Water, and Tonbridge Water. Ch. lx.

Class 19.—Provisional Orders Confirmation—*continued.*

(3.) *Under General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act*, 1862:

Order of the Secretary for Scotland under the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862, relating to the Burgh of Leith. Ch. lxii.

(4.) *Under Inclosure Acts*, 1845-1878:

Order for the Regulation of Stoke Common, situated in the parishes of Stoke, Wyken, and Saint Michael, Coventry (Warwick), in pursuance of a Report of the Land Commissioners for England. Ch. xv.

Order for the Regulation of the Commons, and Order for the Inclosure of the Common Fields, situated in the parish of Totternhoe (Bedford). Ch. xvi.

(5.) *Under Local Government and other Acts:*

(*a*) *Poor Law Acts:*

Order of the Local Government Board under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, as extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Townships of Manchester and Hulme. Ch. xix.

Orders under the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Glinton, Greetwell, Mappleton, Maxey, Newborough, Northborough, Okeover, Peakirk, Snelston, Thorpe, and Willingham Cherry; to the Townships of Alkmonton, Biggin, Calwich, Clifton and Compton, Ellastone, Hollington, Hulland, Longford, Mayfield, Newball, Newton Grange, Prestwood, Rand, and Shirley; to the Chapelries of Bullington and Fulnetby; and to the Liberty of Offcote and Underwood. Ch. xx.

Orders under the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Ashburnham (two), Brightling, Catsfield, Dallington (two), Hartwell, Ninfield, Stoke Mandeville, and Warbleton. Ch. xxi.

Orders under the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Blandford-Saint-Mary, Bryanston, Charlton-Adam, Charlton-Mackrell, Compton-Dundon, King-Weston, Llangynog, Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant (Montgomery), Llanrhaidr-yn-Mochnant (Denbigh), Pennant, Pimperne, Steepleton Preston, Tarrant-Keynston, Tarrant-Rushton, Turnworth, Winterborne-Clenston, and Winterborne-Stickland. Ch. xxii.

Orders under the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parishes of Beaumont, Crosby-upon-Eden, Saint-Cuthbert's-Without (Carlisle), and Stanwix; and to the Townships of Cassop, East Heddon, Fawdon, Newburn, Newburn-Hall, Quarrington, South Gosforth, Throckley, and Wallbottle. Ch. xxiii.

Orders under the Divided Parishes and Poor Law Amendment Act, 1876, as amended and extended by the Poor Law Act, 1879, relating to the Parish of Marton-with-Moxby; to the Townships of Ampleforth-Birdforth, Ampleforth-Oswaldkirk, Ampleforth-Saint-Peter, Ayton West, Burniston, Byland (Coxwold), Cloughton, Harwooddale, Husthwaite, Hutton-Bushel, Oswaldkirk, Scalby, Silpho, Thornton-with-Baxly, and Wass; and to the Chapelry of Farlington. Ch. xxiv.

(*b*) *Public Health Act*, 1875:

Orders of the Local Government Board relating to the Borough of Aberavon, the Local Government District of Great Harwood, the Improvement Act District of Leek, the Local Government Districts of Bognor (two) and Shepton Mallet, and the District of Weston super Mare. Ch. xvii.

Orders relating to the City and Borough of Bath, the Borough of Harrogate, the Local Government District of Hendon, the Boroughs of Plymouth and Ramsgate, the Local Government District of Reddish, and the Borough of Shrewsbury. Ch. xviii.

Orders relating to the Burnley Joint Hospital District, the Local Government District of Buxton, the Church and Clayton-le-Moors Joint Cemetery District, the Local Government Districts of East Ham and Llangollen, and the Boroughs of Halifax and West Bromwich (two). Ch. lxi.

Class 19.—Provisional Orders Confirmation—*continued.*

(6.) *Under Local Government (Ireland) and other Acts:*

(*a*) *Public Health (Ireland) Act*, 1878:

Orders of the Local Government Board for Ireland relating to the Dromore West and Kilrush Unions. Ch. liv.

Order relating to the Town of Fermoy. Ch. lv.

(7.) *Under Metropolitan Commons Acts:*

Scheme under the Metropolitan Commons Act, 1866, and the Metropolitan Commons Amendment Act, 1869, relating to Chislehurst Common. Ch. xiv.

(8.) *Under Municipal Corporations Act*, 1882:

Scheme made by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, relating to Higham Ferrers. Ch. lviii.

(9.) *Under Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act*, 1883:

Order in Council of the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland relating to the Cork, Coachford, and Blarney Light Railway. Ch. lxiii.

TABLES

SHOWING

THE EFFECT OF THE SESSION'S LEGISLATION.

TABLE A.—Acts of 49 & 50 Vict. (in order of Chapter), showing their effect on former Acts.

TABLE B.—Acts of former Sessions (in chronological order) Repealed and Amended by Acts of 49 & 50 Vict.

(A.)

Acts of 49 & 50 Vict. (in order of Chapter), showing their effect on former Acts.

CH.

1. LAND REGISTRY [E.]
   Makes provision as to vacancy in office of registrar, under 38 & 39 Vict. c. 87., Land Transfer Act, 1875.

2. FRESHWATER FISHERIES [E.]
   Declares the meaning of s. 11 of 41 & 42 Vict. c. 39. (Freshwater Fisheries Act, 1878), so far as regards eels.
   Construes Act as one with Freshwater Fisheries Acts, 1878 and 1884.

3. MARRIAGES VALIDITY [E. & S.]
   Removes doubts as to the validity of certain marriages.

4. CONSOLIDATED FUND (No. 1) (583,487*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*) [U.K.]

5. DRILL GROUNDS [U.K.]
   Amends and extends 26 & 27 Vict. c. 65., Volunteer Act, 1863.
   ,, ,, 48 & 49 Vict. c. 36., Artillery and Rifle Ranges Act, 1885.

6. GLEBE LOAN (IRELAND) ACTS AMENDMENT [I.]
   Continues and amends Glebe Loan (Ireland) Acts (33 & 34 Vict. c. 112., &c.)

7. CONSOLIDATED FUND (No. 2) (12,713,318*l.*) [U.K.]

8. ARMY (ANNUAL) [U.K.]
   Continues and amends 44 & 45 Vict. c. 58., Army Act, 1881.
   Amends 47 & 48 Vict. c. 8., Army Act, 1884.

9. PRISONS (OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION) [U.K.]
   Amends 40 & 41 Vict. c. 21.,
   ,, 40 & 41 Vict. c. 49.,
   ,, 40 & 41 Vict. c. 53.,
   } Prison Acts, 1877.

10. CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ACTS REPEAL [E. & I.]
    Repeals Contagious Diseases Acts, 1866 to 1869 (29 & 30 Vict. c. 35., &c.)

11. METROPOLITAN POLICE (COMPENSATION) [E.]
    Provides for the payment of compensation for damage done during the riot on the 8th of February.
    Applies ss. 133 and 137 of 8 & 9 Vict. c. 20., Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845.

Table A.—Acts of 49 & 50 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

12. BANKRUPTCY (OFFICE ACCOMMODATION) [E.]
Amends 48 & 49 Vict. c. 47., Bankruptcy (Office Accommodation) Act, 1885.

13. CAPE RACE LIGHTHOUSE [U.K.]
Provides for transfer to the Dominion of Canada of the lighthouse at Cape Race, Newfoundland.

14. MARRIAGE [E.]
Amends s. 21 of 4 Geo. 4. c. 76., Solemnization of Marriages.

15. SPORTING LANDS RATING (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Amends 17 & 18 Vict. c. 91., Valuation of Lands (Scotland).
,, 8 & 9 Vict. c. 83., Poor Law Amendment (Scotland).
Construes Act with the above-recited Acts.

16. LUNACY (VACATING OF SEATS) [U.K.]
Amends the law in regard to vacating of Seats in the House of Commons.

17. POOR RELIEF (IRELAND) [I.]
Re-enacts (with modifications) sections 1 and 2 of 46 & 47 Vict. c. 24., Relief of Distressed Unions (Ireland) Act, 1883.
Applies 9 & 10 Vict. c. 3., Fisheries, &c. (Ireland).
,, 32 & 33 Vict. c. 42., Irish Church Act, 1869.

18. CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE [U.K.]
Customs and Excise:
Continues Import Duties on Tea (6*d.* the pound).
Exempts private brewers occupying small houses from taking out licence.
Income Tax:
Grants duties of Income Tax, and applies former Acts.

19. NATIONAL DEBT [U.K.]
Amends 44 & 45 Vict. c. 55., National Debt Act, 1881.

20. DROWNED PERSONS (DISCOVERY AND INTERMENT) [E.]
Amends 48 Geo. 3. c. 75., Interment of dead human bodies cast on shore from the sea.

21. BURIAL GROUNDS (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Amends 18 & 19 Vict. c. 68., Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855.
Repeals 44 & 45 Vict. c. 27., Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act (1855) Amendment Act, 1881.

22. METROPOLITAN POLICE [E.]
Amends enactments relating to offices, stations, and buildings for the Metropolitan Police Force.
Repeals in part 20 & 21 Vict. c. 64., Metropolitan Police Act, 1857.
Incorporates (with certain exceptions) 8 & 9 Vict. c. 18., Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845.
Applies 38 & 39 Vict. c. 83., Local Loans Act, 1875.
,, 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55, Public Health Act, 1875.

23. COMPANIES [S.]
Amends 25 & 26 Vict. c. 89., &c., Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883.
Applies 19 & 20 Vict. c. 79., Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.

24. PEACE PRESERVATION (IRELAND) CONTINUANCE [I.]
Continues and amends 44 & 45 Vict. c. 5., Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1881.

25. IDIOTS [E.]
Gives facilities for the care, education, and training of idiots and imbeciles.

26. APPROPRIATION [U.K.]

27. GUARDIANSHIP OF INFANTS [U.K.]
Applies 12 Chas. 2. c. 24.
,, Act of Irish Parliament, 14 & 15 Chas. 2. c. 19.
,, 40 & 41 Vict. c. 50., Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act, 1877.

28. BANKRUPTCY (AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS' WAGES) [E.]
Amends 46 & 47 Vict. c. 52., Bankruptcy Act, 1883.

Table A.—Acts of 49 & 50 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

Ch.

29. Crofters Holdings (Scotland) [S.]
Authorises appointment of Crofters Commission (s. 17).
Applies 46 & 47 Vict. c. 62., Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1883.
,, 27 & 28 Vict. c. 53., } Summary Jurisdiction Acts.
,, 44 & 45 Vict. c. 33., }

30. Patriotic Fund [U.K.]
Amends 30 & 31 Vict. c. 98., } Patriotic Fund Acts, 1867 and 1881.
,, 44 & 45 Vict. c. 46., }

31. Oxford University (Justices) [E.]

32. Contagious Diseases (Animals) [U.K.]
Amends, and construes Act as one with, 41 & 42 Vict. c. 74., Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878.
Applies 38 & 39 Vict. c. 55., Public Health Act, 1875.
Transfers to Local Government Board certain powers of Privy Council (s. 9).

33. International Copyright [U.K., &c.]
Amends the law respecting International and Colonial Copyright.
Amends 7 & 8 Vict. c. 12., }
,, 15 & 16 Vict. c. 12., } International Copyright Acts.
,, 25 & 26 Vict. c. 68., }
,, 38 & 39 Vict. c. 12., }
Applies Copyright Acts and International Copyright Acts to Colonies.
,, 15 & 16 Vict. c. 12., International Copyright Act, 1852.

34. Incumbents of Benefices Loans Extension [E.]
Extends term for the repayment of loans under the following Acts:—

17 Geo. 3. c. 53.	28 & 29 Vict. c. 69.
21 Geo. 3. c. 66.	34 & 35 Vict. c. 43.
7 Geo. 4. c. 66.	35 & 36 Vict. c. 96.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 23.	44 & 45 Vict. c. 25.
1 & 2 Vict. c. 106.	

35. British North America [C.]
Amends 30 & 31 Vict. c. 3., British North America Act, 1867.

36. West Indian Incumbered Estates [C.]
Provides for the determination of the Acts respecting the sale and transfer of Incumbered Estates in the West Indies (17 & 18 Vict. c. 117., &c.)

37. Patents [U.K.]
Removes certain doubts respecting the construction of 46 & 47 Vict. c. 57. (Patents, &c. Act, 1883), so far as respects the drawings by which specifications are required to be accompanied, and as respects exhibitions.

38. Riot (Damages) [E.]
Repeals 7 & 8 Geo. 4. c. 31., } Remedies against the hundred.
,, 2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 72., }
Amends 17 & 18 Vict. c. 104., Merchant Shipping Act, 1854.

39. Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries [U.K.]
Amends 24 & 25 Vict. c. 109., &c., Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts.
Transfers to Board of Trade the powers and duties of the Secretary of State and of the Home Office under the above Acts.

40. Coal Mines [U.K.]
Amends 35 & 36 Vict. c. 76., Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1872.

41. Customs Amendment [U.K.]
Alters duties on wine, and authorises Her Majesty to prohibit importation of foreign coin.

42. Revising Barristers [E.]
Amends, and construes Act as one with, 6 & 7 Vict. c. 18., Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843.

43. Revising Barristers (Ireland) [I.]
Amends the law relating to the appointment of revising barristers, &c.
Applies Registration Acts.

Table A.—Acts of 49 & 50 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

44. METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS (MONEY) [E.]
Amends, and incorporates sections 27 to 43 of 48 & 49 Vict. c. 50., Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1885.
Construes Act with Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Acts, 1869 to 1871, and Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Acts, 1875 to 1885.
Applies Main Drainage Acts.
,, 18 & 19 Vict. c. 120., Metropolis Management Act, 1855.
,, 46 & 47 Vict. c. 27., Metropolitan Board of Works (Money) Act, 1883.
Empowers Board to expend moneys for purposes described in First Schedule.

45. PUBLIC WORKS LOANS [U.K.]
Grants 3,000,000*l.* for Public Works Loans, and 1,200,000*l.* for Public Works Loans in Ireland.
Grants 50,000*l.* to Irish Land Commission under 46 & 47 Vict. c. 43., Tramways and Public Companies (Ireland) Act, 1883.
Grants 20,000*l.* to Fishery Board for Scotland.
Applies 38 & 39 Vict. c. 89., 42 & 43 Vict. c. 77., } Public Works Loans Acts, 1875 and 1879.
,, 40 & 41 Vict. c. 27.. Public Works Loans (Ireland) Act, 1877.
Makes provision as to certain Loans, and amends Acts.

46. PUBLIC WORKS LOANS (TRAMWAYS, IRELAND) [I.]
Amends 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 108., Public Works (Ireland).

47. LAND TAX COMMISSIONERS NAMES [E.]
Recites 7 & 8 Geo. 4. c. 75., and subsequent Acts appointing additional Commissioners; and provides that persons named in Schedule signed by and deposited with the Clerk of the House of Commons shall be additional Commissioners for England and Wales.

48. MEDICAL ACT [U.K., &c.]
Amends 21 & 22 Vict. c. 90., Medical Act, 1858.
Repeals 46 & 47 Vict. c. 19., Medical Act (1858) Amendment Act, 1883.
,, (on and after the appointed day) s. 31 of 21 & 22 Vict. c. 90., Medical Act, 1858.
,, (on and after the appointed day) 31 & 32 Vict. c. 29., Medical Act Amendment Act, 1868.
Amends 41 & 42 Vict. c. 33., Dentists Act, 1878.
Construes Act as one with the Medical Acts.

49. PETERHEAD HARBOUR OF REFUGE [S.]
Empowers Admiralty to form a Harbour of Refuge at Peterhead, &c.
Incorporates Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, &c.

50. REMOVAL TERMS (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Repeals 44 & 45 Vict. c. 39., Removal Terms (Burghs), Scotland, Act, 1881.

51. POOR LAW LOANS AND RELIEF (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Amends 8 & 9 Vict. c. 83., Poor Law (Scotland).

52. MARRIED WOMEN (MAINTENANCE IN CASE OF DESERTION) [E. & I.]

53. SEA FISHING BOATS (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Amends 31 & 32 Vict. c. 45., Sea Fisheries Act, 1868, and construes Act as one therewith, and with any Orders in Council made thereunder.

54. EXTRAORDINARY TITHE REDEMPTION [E.]
Amends and applies Tithe Commutation Acts.

55. SHOP HOURS REGULATION [U.K.]
Limits the hours of labour of children and young persons in shops.
Applies 41 & 42 Vict. c. 16., Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.

56. INTOXICATING LIQUORS (SALE TO CHILDREN) [E. & I.]
For purposes of legal proceedings, Act to be construed as one with the licensing Acts, 1872–74 (35 & 36 Vict. c. 94., &c.)

57. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS (RETURNING OFFICERS) ACT (1875) AMENDMENT [E. & I.]
Amends 38 & 39 Vict. c. 84., Parliamentary Elections (Returning Officers) Act, 1875, and construes Act as one therewith.

Table A.—Acts of 49 & 50 Vict. (in order of Chapter), &c.—*continued.*

CH.

58. RETURNING OFFICERS (SCOTLAND) [S.]
Amends the law relating to the expenses and charges of returning officers at parliamentary elections in Scotland.
Construes Act with Ballot Act, 1872, &c., as set forth in s. 1.

59. LABOURERS (IRELAND) [I.]
Amends 46 & 47 Vict. c. 60., 48 & 49 Vict. c. 77., } Labourers (Ireland) Acts, 1883 and 1885.
Construes Act as one with the above Acts.

(B.)

Acts of former Sessions (in Chronological Order) Repealed and Amended by Acts of 49 & 50 Vict.

Act repealed or amended.	Subject-matter.	How affected.	Chapter of 49 & 50 Vict.
48 Geo. 3. c. 75. - -	Interment of dead human bodies cast on shore from the sea.	Amended -	20
4 Geo. 4. c. 76. s. 21 - -	Solemnization of Marriages -	Amended -	14
7 & 8 Geo. 4. c. 31. - -	Remedies against the hundred -	Repealed -	38
2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 72. - -	Remedies against the hundred -	Repealed -	38
6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 108. - -	Public Works (Ireland) - -	Amended -	46
6 & 7 Vict. c. 18. - -	Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843.	Amended -	42
7 & 8 Vict. c. 12. - -	International Copyright -	Amended -	33
8 & 9 Vict. c. 83. - -	Poor Law Amendment (Scotland)	Amended -	15 and 51
15 & 16 Vict. c. 12. - -	International Copyright - -	Amended -	33
17 & 18 Vict. c. 91. - -	Valuation of Lands (Scotland) -	Amended -	15
,, c. 104. - -	Merchant Shipping Act, 1854 -	Amended -	38
18 & 19 Vict. c. 68. - -	Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855.	Amended -	21
20 & 21 Vict. c. 64. - -	Metropolitan Police Act, 1857 -	Repealed in part.	22
21 & 22 Vict. c. 90. - -	Medical Act, 1858 - -	Amended -	48
24 & 25 Vict. c. 109., &c. -	Salmon and Freshwater Fisheries Acts.	Amended -	39
25 & 26 Vict. c. 68. - -	International Copyright -	Amended -	33
,, c. 89., &c. -	Companies Acts, 1862 to 1883 -	Amended -	23
26 & 27 Vict. c. 65. - -	Volunteer Act, 1863 - -	Amended -	5
29 & 30 Vict. c. 35., &c. -	Contagious Diseases Acts, 1866 to 1869.	Repealed -	10
30 & 31 Vict. c. 3. - -	British North America Act, 1867	Amended -	35
,, c. 98. - -	Patriotic Fund Act, 1867 -	Amended -	30
31 & 32 Vict. c. 29. - -	Medical Act Amendment Act, 1868.	Repealed*	48
,, c. 45. - -	Sea Fisheries Act, 1868 - -	Amended -	53
33 & 34 Vict. c. 112., &c. -	Glebe Loan (Ireland) Acts -	Amended -	6
35 & 36 Vict. c. 76. - -	Coal Mines Regulation Act, 1872	Amended -	40
38 & 39 Vict. c. 12. - -	International Copyright -	Amended -	33
,, c. 84. - -	Parliamentary Elections (Returning Officers) Act, 1875.	Amended -	57

* On and after the appointed day.

Table B.—Acts of former Sessions repealed and amended—*continued.*

Act repealed or amended.	Subject-matter.	How affected.	Chapter of 49 & 50 Vict.
40 & 41 Vict. cc. 21, 49, 53. -	Prison Acts, 1877 - -	Amended -	9
41 & 42 Vict. c. 33. - -	Dentists Act, 1878 - -	Amended -	48
,, c. 74. - -	Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878.	Amended -	32
44 & 45 Vict. c. 5. - -	Peace Preservation (Ireland) Act, 1881.	Amended -	24
,, c. 27. - -	Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act (1855) Amendment Act, 1881.	Repealed -	21
,, c. 39. - -	Removal Terms (Burghs), Scotland, Act, 1881.	Repealed -	50
,, c. 46. - -	Patriotic Fund Act, 1881 -	Amended -	30
,, c. 55. - -	National Debt Act, 1881 -	Amended -	19
,, c. 58. - -	Army Act, 1881 - - -	Amended -	8
46 & 47 Vict. c. 19. - -	Medical Act (1858) Amendment Act, 1883.	Repealed -	48
,, c. 52. - -	Bankruptcy Act, 1883 - -	Amended -	28
,, c. 60. - -	Labourers (Ireland) Act, 1883 -	Amended -	59
47 & 48 Vict. c. 8. - -	Army Act, 1884 - -	Amended -	8
48 & 49 Vict. c. 36. - -	Artillery and Rifle Ranges -	Amended -	5
,, c. 47. - -	Bankruptcy (Office Accommodation) Act, 1885.	Amended -	12
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49 & 50 VICTORIA.—A.D. 1886.

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- MARRIED WOMEN (MAINTENANCE IN CASE OF DESERTION); p. 143.
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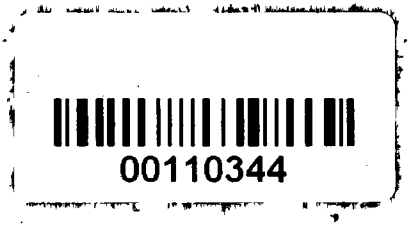
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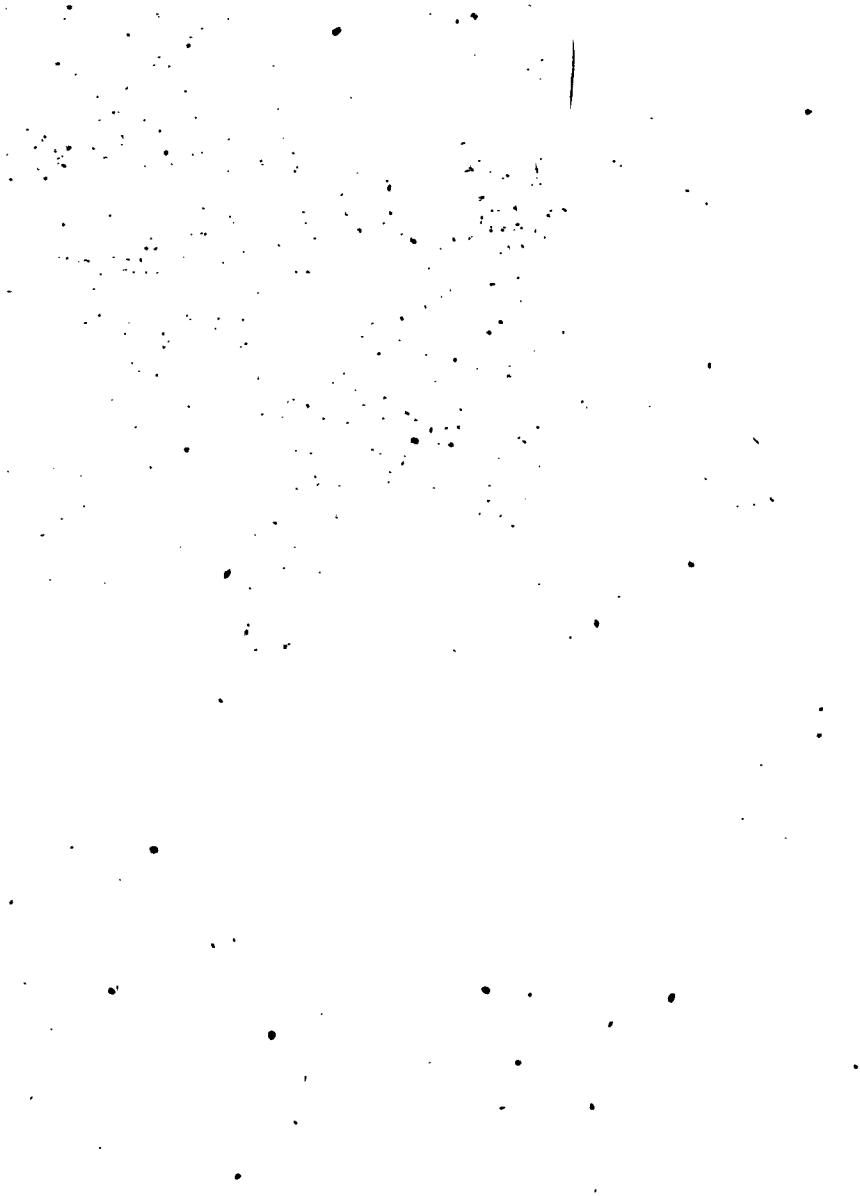

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